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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Failure In Sight

THE Security Council debate on the Suez Canal has taken its anticipated course. Soviet veto of the Anglo-French resolution for the Council to be approved by the Council as a basis for negotiating a settlement of the dispute is certain; and if Britain, France and the United States are not prepared to accept the suggestion that a negotiating body be created to deal with the problem on the lines set out by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, the Council's deliberations must end in stalemate and failure.

For the Big Three, main objection to the Egyptian-Soviet proposal must be its refusal to contemplate the establishment of an international authority to control and manage the Canal. The must that Egypt will concede is negotiable in an agreement that will guarantee use of the Canal by international shipping. But Egypt requires United Nations recognition of her act of nationalisation and sovereignty over the waterway.

SHE cannot expect to obtain acceptance of this proposal in the Security Council. It is contrary to the agreement reached by 18 nations at the London conference and the delegates to the Security Council who subscribed to decisions reached in London have no mandate from their colleagues to accede to proposals which constitute a radical departure from the approved Dulles plan.

In its present form the Egyptian proposal, backed by Russia, is too vague. It offers no firm basis for negotiations. In fact it seeks only to establish some sort of representative body instructed to explore a basis for settlement of the dispute. It would probably fail in its mission and because of this the proposal is little more than a time-wasting contraption.

Revision of the 1888 Convention is not enough if it leaves Egypt with paramount and inalienable rights over the future of the Canal. Mr Shepilov's allegation that establishment of international control of the waterway is designed to maintain colonial rule is poppycock. Moreover it is a studied insult to the 18 nations who subscribed to the London proposals for a settlement of the problem, for they include countries which have emerged from colonial rule and will not tolerate it in any shape or form.

NOTHING said in yesterday's debate either by the Egyptian Foreign Minister or Mr Shepilov destroyed or even weakened the basic commonsense of the Dulles plan as an instrument for settling the dispute in a manner fair to all parties. The Soviet delegate thought up a few sinister "motives" and "designs"—but could find only one point for direct criticism of the Anglo-French resolution—that the Council should support the view that Egypt's unilateral nationalisation of the Canal was contrary to her international obligations.

The moral and practical strength of the 18-nations' proposals remains unimpaired by the debate. yet it is clear they are doomed to rejection so long as they are before veto-wielding Security Council. It is obvious that Russia is determined to prevent acceptance of the Dulles plan, contemptuously disregarding its merits and the fact that it carries the support and approval of 18 of the Canal's principal users.

Failure of the Security Council to bring about negotiations for a settlement of the dispute will be attributable to one man—Mr Shepilov.

SHEPILOV SPEECH UNDER FIRE

Lodge Charges Him With Using Cold War Tactics SUEZ DEBATE WRANGLE

New York, Oct. 8.

The Chief United States Delegate to the United Nations, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, today accused the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Dmitri Shepilov, of bringing the "cold war" into the Suez dispute.

In a formal statement on Mr Shepilov's speech before the Security Council, Mr Lodge said: "Having been here almost four years and heard the speeches of the late Mr Vyshinsky, of Mr Gromyko, Mr Zorin and Mr Sobolna, (all former Soviet representatives at the

U.N.) I can only conclude, after hearing Mr Shepilov's speech today that the man who writes the speeches is still the same.

"Even during the most active days of the cold war, no speaker ever attacked the United States from so many angles, all

of which are unfair and unjustified, and none of which can be substantiated.

"It is a pity that Mr Shepilov carries the cold war into these delicate Suez negotiations. Let us hope that his better judgment will prevail."

WHAT THEY SAID ABOUT THE DISPUTE

IRAN

Dr Djafar Abdol, of Iran said the speech of the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr Fawzi, today had "reduced the area of disagreement" over the Suez dispute.

"This allows us to hope that the contemplated discussion at the Council will make it possible to reduce the existing raps even further, and encourages us to feel that the problem may yet be solved in the Council," he added.

Dr Abdol said Iran believed that at the first stage of discussions "we should encourage the establishment of close contact between the parties most directly concerned so that we may endeavour to find common ground as a basis for agreement." Therefore, he welcomed Mr Lloyd's suggestion of a private session of the Council.

"We believe," Dr Abdol said, "that efforts should be made on these lines, and that any discussion of the draft resolution proposed by the United Kingdom and France should be avoided at the present stage of our proceedings."

"If we manage to arrive at an understanding in principle of the broad lines of a possible arrangement, as we sincerely hope can be done, it is highly probable that we may not have to take any decision at all of the draft resolution."

OIL EXPORTS

Dr Abdol said Iran—sole Middle East member of the 111-nation Council—gets its oil by stability and peace in the region because more than 70 per cent of her exports, "of which oil constitutes a large part," were transported through the Canal.

"We have devoted the greater part of the income derived from our oil to the implementation of our economic plans, and we realise that any situation capable of causing the obstruction of the Canal would cause grave damage to our international trade and more particularly to our oil production, which might compromise the success of our strenuous efforts to accelerate our economic development and enhance the prosperity of our people."

Dr Abdol declared that the Iranian Government recognised the right of peoples to nationalise their own natural resources; thus with regard to the principal involved, my delegation cannot challenge Egypt's right, as a sovereign country, to nationalise the Universal Suez Canal Company.

But while recognising this right, Iran felt that the rights of the Canal users as embodied in the Constantinople Convention "must not be disregarded."

BELGIUM

M. Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, told the Security Council it was "absolutely necessary for us to try to succeed."

Failure, he said, would be of the gravest gravity because it would superimpose on the Suez crisis a new crisis for the United Nations and the world.

Even if the Egyptian Government had the right to nationalise, and in M. Spaak's opinion it did not, the method which it espoused could not be countenanced, he said.

By suddenly putting an end to what had been in operation for more than 80 years, "without warning, without consultations and in an atmosphere of reprisals and defiance, the Egyptian Government did not serve the cause of peace nor did it remain faithful to the spirit of the U.N. charter," M. Spaak said.

AUSTRALIA

Dr E. Ronald Walker of Australia told the Security Council he considered the Anglo-French resolution on Suez offered a sound foundation for the Council's work. Its provisions were fair and Australia would vote for it.

He said for many countries of Asia, the loss of assured passage through the Canal would be a far more serious blow than to Australia. There were countries in Asia and Africa whose domestic policy would be most seriously disturbed if the Canal

was not freely available to their trade.

He said Egypt's "impetuous" action in relation to the Canal, unless quickly reversed, was likely to have very wide repercussions upon the international flow of capital to under-developed countries.

He denied today's statement by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr Mahmoud Fawzi, that the Egyptian Government presented an ultimatum to the Egyptian Government. It rather sought to explore the possibilities of bringing Egyptian representatives and those of the user countries together on the basis of the 18-power proposals, he said.

FORMOSA

Dr Ting-fu Tsang of Nationalist China said he could not accept the Egyptian thesis that the Suez Canal Company had been completely an Egyptian company.

Nationalisation of economic enterprise was a recent phenomenon, he noted, and in Egypt it had been developed in the centuries before this, provided no specific rules.

It was essential that the United Nations uphold the sanctity of international obligations. "While he declared every respect for the sovereignty of the Egyptian people, he said, Cuba had always defended the principle of free navigation. He thought the two principles could be combined."

Mr Portuondo said there was no doubt that Egypt's nationalisation had been cancelled several years before its expiry. He also thought it somewhat irregular that it appeared Egypt was to pay compensation to shareholders out of the revenues of the Canal itself.

Dr Belandier said contacts between the parties to the dispute outside the Council chamber could be fruitful in finding a settlement. He felt the United Nations had a right to be represented in discussions of the problem and should not simply sponsor negotiations.

SECRET SESSION

The Security Council decided tonight to begin its private sessions on the Suez dispute at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

The Council adjourned debate tonight until tomorrow when Mr Zorin, Soviet Foreign Minister, and Mr John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, will speak.

NASSER WON'T DO IT AGAIN

Cairo, Oct. 8. Egypt has rejected a British company's suggestion that the Government take over its concession before it expires in 1958, a Cairo newspaper reported today.

The newspaper, *Rose El Youness*, said Egypt declined to take over the Marconi Radio Telegraph Company's concession.

OFFICERS' THREAT ends GUARDS' PROTEST

Valletta, Oct. 8. British officers used the threat of court-martial to disperse about 200 Grenadier Guardsmen who staged a mass protest against "spit and polish" here on Friday, it was announced today.

A military spokesman said the officers who met the protesting soldiers "read the Mutiny Act"—a traditional threat of prosecution for the gravest of military crimes.

The spokesman added, however, that no actual court-martial are planned because the troops, about half of them reservists, dispersed quietly after being warned.

On a television programme in London tonight, the War Minister Mr Anthony Head, appealed to restless reservists to "stick it out" during the Suez crisis. He admitted conditions in the Suez emergency recall of reservists were not good, but he urged:

'STICK IT OUT'

"Stick it out, because this job is really the best way of getting a soldier's settlement and preventing a war."

Conceding that the reservists' job is "unpleasant, frustrating and boring," Mr Head warned, however, that "to go against and to question Government policy and to go collective action is a very serious offence in the Army."

The Guardsmen had sent a delegation to their officers to protest rumours that they would have to undergo a full-dress inspection.

The protest was the latest of a number of disorders reported among reservists recalled to active duty in the Suez crisis.

United Press.

Favourite Miss

London, Oct. 8. Twenty-year-old Mildoriki Tokura, Japan's shapely contestant in the "Miss World" beauty contest, was an odd-on favourite to win the title at the London betting here today.

Reuter.

MISSING VICAR'S FRIEND FOUND

Woman Involved In Car Accident

London, Oct. 8. Because of a car accident, the police today found Mrs Kathleen Ryall, who fled to the continent 14 months ago with the Rev. Philipp Ross, Vicar of Woodford, Cheshire, after Mr Ross had been presumed dead by drowning.

A Jaguar belonging to Mrs Ryall this morning struck a pedestrian in Elyham, Kent. Mrs Ryall was in the car, which was driven by her solicitor, Mr R. J. H. Cotterill, who had met her at Dover when she arrived from the continent.

Meanwhile, the police had not discovered the Rev. Ross.

They were keeping a watch on all ports and airfields to question the Vicar on the circumstances in which he disappeared, abandoning his wife to meet Mrs. Ryall, one of his parishioners, with whom he was discovered in Montreux, Switzerland.

The clothes of the Rev. Ross were found on a beach near Feltham, Cheshire, 14 months ago.

His parishioners took up a collection for his funeral services, shortly afterwards.

Reuter.

East-West Trade

Geneva, Oct. 8. International experts from Western Europe, Russia and the East European countries met here today to prepare the way for full-scale consultation on East-West trade.

The consultations will start here on October 15, when the fifth session of the Economic Commission for Europe's committee on the development of trade is inaugurated.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY TO HK EXPORTS

The British Government has not changed its policy towards exports of Hongkong cotton goods, a Hongkong Government spokesman announced this morning.

The Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce asked the Hongkong Government to get this assurance from the British Government following statements made by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Selkirk, on arrival in Hongkong last month.

Lord Selkirk was reported to have said Lancashire had a very strong case for attacking Hongkong's cotton industry. The Lancashire cotton industry was a very old trade and many people had been "hard hit" there, he said.

CONCERN

The statement aroused concern among the Colony's merchants and manufacturers who considered it a marked departure from statements made by the Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd and the President of the Board of Trade, Mr Peter Thorneycroft.

In the absence of the Hon. Gedric Blaker, the acting Chairman of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Colonel J. D. Clague wrote to Government on September 28 asking for an assurance from the British Government that its policy towards Hongkong textile exports had not changed.

This morning the "Public Relations Office" released the following statement:

With reference to certain statements alleged to have been made by the Earl of Selkirk on his arrival in the Colony on September 22, the Hongkong Government is authorised by Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to state that no change in the present policy regarding imports of goods of Hongkong origin into the United Kingdom has taken place.

RE-ASSURED

Commenting on this statement this morning, Col. J. D. Clague, said the statement by the United Kingdom was most welcome.

"The statement has given us re-assurance," he added.

China Bid For Ties With Japan

Paris, Oct. 8. China's Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, said today China and Japan should take provisional steps toward renewing diplomatic relations, Radio Peking said tonight.

Mr Chou made the statement in reply to a question put by a correspondent at a reception in Peking tonight given by Mr Shozo Murata, Chairman of the Japan International Trade Promotion Association and Mr Eiichi Shukuda, leader of the Japanese Commodity Exhibition delegation to China.

Asked what steps China would take toward resuming diplomatic relations with Japan in case of success of the coming Japanese-Soviet negotiations, Mr Chou said diplomatic relations would eventually be resumed.

DIFFICULTIES

He said at present the difficulties lay with the Japanese side, not the Chinese.

Mr Chou pointed out that China always had entertained hopes for an early renewal of diplomatic relations with Japan.

"However, in view of the difficulties the Japanese side are facing we are willing to wait."

In a speech at tonight's reception, Mr Chou was quoted by the radio in expressing the hope that China and Japan "would co-exist and co-prosper unceasingly" by promoting their relations on the basis of friendly co-operation.

Mr Chou said that both China and Japan had not achieved complete independence yet that is to say, they were still subject to foreign intervention.

Mr Chou said, "So we should sympathise with each other, understand each other, and support and help each other."

He added that being an industrially and scientifically advanced country, Japan could help China more than China could help Japan.

In conclusion, he promised that China would supply Japan "with everything we can." —France-Press.

Decision Expected

Khartoum, Oct. 8. The Egyptian Government has informed the Sudan that it expects to decide in a few weeks whether to go ahead with the construction of the Aswan High Dam, informed sources said here today.

—France-Press.

Visiting Seychelles

London, Oct. 8. The Duke of Edinburgh who is to travel in the Royal yacht "Britannia" to Melbourne to open the Olympic Games will stop off at the Seychelle Islands on October 19, it was announced from Buckingham Palace tonight.

—France-Press.

Curfew Protest

New York, Oct. 8. Greece today lodged a strong protest with the United Nations over the week-long day-and-night curfew on the Cyprus Greek sectors in Nicosia because it "doomed a whole population to starvation."

Reuter.

CLOSE CALL

Melbourne, Oct. 8. Mrs Beatrice Moule had a close call when she entered a suburban phone booth the other day.

A skidding truck hit the booth and knocked it over. Mrs Moule escaped with bruises.

China Mail Special.

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HK\$ 28.80	(Weight 9 lbs. 6 oz.)
1 tin Flower Basket Keemun Tea	10 oz.
1 tin Lychee Tea	8 oz.
1 tin Jasmine Green Tea	8 oz.
1 tin Dried Ginger	10 oz.
1 tin Ginger in Syrup	24 oz.
1 tin Chow Chow in Syrup	24 oz.
1 tin Lychee in Syrup	20 oz.

IN ADDITION, HK\$9.00 FOR POSTAGE

No. 2 CHINA TEA PARCEL

HK\$ 28.80	(Weight 4 lbs. 13 oz.)
1 tin Flower Basket Keemun Tea	10 oz.
1 tin Cocktail Tea	10 oz.
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No. 5 PARCEL OF CHINESE GINGER IN FANCY JAR

HK\$ 11.50	(Weight 3 lbs. 12 oz.)
1 jar Ginger in Syrup (Five Colours Jar)	40 oz.

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Complete list of 30 different parcels consists of FOOD PARCELS, WINE GIFT CASES & BISCUIT PARCELS available at our store. Special selections can be arranged. In order to guarantee X'mas delivery for the U.K., please place your orders before

5th NOVEMBER, 1956.

U.K. Petrol Prices Go Up 1/2d

London, Oct. 8. Britain's biggest motor fuel distributor raised a number of retail gasoline prices one half-penny a gallon today to meet higher costs.

Shellmex and B. P. Ltd., which distribute British petroleum and Shell oil products, blamed the sustained rise in the cost of ocean transportation since the beginning of this year and "of inland distribution."

The new prices, which average slightly under one per cent higher, take effect tomorrow.

Ordinary premium brands which now cost an average of 4/6 a gallon go up to 4/8 1/2.

United Press.

HK Prices Unchanged

A spokesman for the Shell Co. of Hongkong, Ltd., said the increases mentioned in the above cable referred only to British domestic prices, not to Hongkong prices which had been steady for a long time.

KING'S PRINCESS

TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW: "THE GREAT GAME"

THURSDAY 9.30 P.M. GALA PREMIERE
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BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA**

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TO-MORROW! Columbia's Technicolor
"PORT AFRIQUE"**ROXY & BROADWAY**2nd BIG WEEK • NOW SHOWING THE 13th DAY!
Please note the special times:
ROXY: At 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 p.m.
BROADWAY: At 2.15, 4.45, 7.10 & 9.40 p.m.**ORIENTAL MAJESTIC**FINAL SHOWING SIMULTANEOUSLY TO-DAY
2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 || 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30Commencing To-morrow
"DANGEROUS BEAUTY" "AFRICAN ADVENTURES"
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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.**"MADAM BUTTERFLY"**

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

TO-MORROW
NEW YORK: "LOVERS OF VERONA"
GREAT WORLD: "OUR GIRL FRIDAY"**Security Police Guard
Alleged Rioters**

Two Polish youths are seen here during their trial for taking part in the Poznan bread and wage riots last June. They are guarded by security police.—Express Photo.

GERMAN CABINET CRISIS**Adenauer To Hold
Coalition Talks**

Bonn, Oct. 8.

Coalition talks to solve the Cabinet troubles of Dr Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, will be continued in Berlin on Friday, a government spokesman announced today.

**Registration
Of Chinese
In Vietnam**

Saigon, Oct. 8.

Registration of all Chinese born in Vietnam began in Saigon-Choien today.

Registration was carried out under a recent ordinance of South Vietnam President Ngo Dinh Diem, specifying that Chinese born in Vietnam must become Vietnamese citizens.

Meanwhile, the Chinese Nationalist consulate in Saigon today appealed to all Chinese nationals to remain calm until a satisfactory solution could be worked out between the Chinese Nationalist and South Vietnamese governments.—France-Press.

**PI To Attend
A-Conference**

Manila, Oct. 8.

The Philippine Atomic Energy Commission agreed in principle today to send a delegation to the atomic energy conference in New Zealand scheduled to open in December.

The New Zealand conference, sponsored by the Colombo Plan nations, may take up the proposed establishment of the Asian nuclear research centre in the Philippines.

The committee also agreed that Vice-President and Foreign Secretary Carlos P. Garcia, or a member of the Cabinet, will head the Philippine group.—United Press.

**NEW LOCUST PLAGUE THREATENS
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA**

London, Oct. 8.

A NEW locust plague is threatening to engulf the Middle East and North Africa, the locust Centre said today.

The Centre cautioned that current large-scale breeding "may lead to a renewal of the locust plague." The intensive breeding is continuing on a "very large scale" in the Sudan and the French Chad, the Centre reported.

Large swarms have already appeared and more are expected in the next few weeks.

The breeding is in remote areas and difficult to reach, the Centre said.

The immediate danger is to crops in Egypt, Israel, Libya, Jordan, West Africa, South Africa, Morocco, Western Arabia and Northern Ethiopia, the Centre said.

The recurrence follows long years of battling one of the most serious locust plagues in recent history. Locusts have swarmed from

India and Pakistan to the African Atlantic coast, destroying crops and all edibles in their path. The desert locust control teams range over this area in jeeps and trucks, spreading poison before the advancing hordes and spraying the locusts whenever possible. But so far they have not succeeded in stamping out the plague, although serious damage to rich crop areas has been avoided in many cases through concerted defence measures.—United Press.

**POLISH YOUTHS SENTENCED
FOR MURDER****Outcome Of Poznan
Bread, Wage Riots**

Poznan, Oct. 8.

Two Polish youths found guilty of the murder of a security policeman during the Poznan riots of June 28 were gaoled for four and a half years and a third four years here today.

The sentences included punishments for other offences which the court found them guilty of committing during the riots in which 55 died and 200 were wounded.

The total sentences were:

Josef Foltynowicz, aged 20, four and a half years; Kazimierz Zeruek, aged 18, four years; and Jerzy Sroka, aged 18, four and a half years.

Nine Guards

The Judge said time spent in prison under arrest since the riots had been taken into consideration.

The three men in the dock, guarded by nine armed policemen, heard the sentence apparently unmoved. They bowed their heads as lights glared in their faces and a cameraman filmed close-ups.

The prison sentences passed today were the first major judgment of the current series of trials.

People crowded the public benches half an hour before the verdict was due to be announced. The mothers of two of the accused were present.

Police guards sealed off streets leading to the red-brick court building before the court was due to sit.

At each end of the street where the court is situated about 40 policemen in blue-grey greatcoats with rifles and carbines stood almost shoulder to shoulder from one side of the roadway to the other allowing only people with passes to get through.

Court Rose

The court rose as Judge Marian Celinski and two lay judges who heard the case with him walked briskly to the bench from a side entrance.

Judge Celinski, in a long judgment lasting well over half an hour, said that on June 28 a workers' demonstration was exploited by other elements who rioted and attacked public buildings, damaging property. Poznan, proud of its culture and industry, and law-abiding, witnessed scenes such as made men shudder.

On the evidence concerning Corporal Zygmunt Izdebski, the attacked security officer, the court considered the accused "very guilty."

Judge Celinski said that during their trial the accused had been given every opportunity to speak freely. Only evidence at the trial had been considered, not evidence given during interrogations.

False Rumours

The court did not consider Izdebski was attacked because he was wearing the uniform of the security force but because of the false rumours that he had shot a woman and children. This was also the reason why other people refused to help him.

There was no connection between the attack on the security headquarters and that on Izdebski.

It had been proved that death would have ensued independently.

**Bearded
RAF Officer
Dies**

Dublin, Oct. 8.

Group Captain Vivian Gaskell-Blackburn, 64, who for many years had the distinction of being the only officer in the Royal Air Force allowed to wear a beard, died last week at his home at Waterville, County Kerry.

Group Captain Gaskell-Blackburn retired from the RAF in 1947 after more than 30 years service, part of it with the Royal Navy.

In the First World War he flew with the Royal Navy Air Service. From the naval rank of Sub-Lieutenant in 1914 he rose to Lieutenant-Colonel in the newly-formed Royal Air Force in 1918.

He served in East Africa and Iraq and won the Distinguished Service Cross and bar.

In 1951 he was awarded the Croix de Chevalier of the Legion of Honour by decree of the French President.—China Mail Special.

**WALRUS
TO HELP
EXPORTS**

Washington, Oct. 8.

Alaska's ponderous and placid walrus, a mainstay in the hard-pressed Eskimo economy, is expected to lend a still more helpful flipper in the future.

Until Congress passed a bill this year, walrus-hunting was restricted to natives, miners and explorers who actually needed food and clothing. A single by-product—tusks—could be exported.

The new bill provides for limited hunting by non-natives and the export of hides, giving Eskimo guides a large cash income, an outlet for the skins, and more food for local use.

"A walrus is a lot of beast, as the largest may reach 12 feet and weigh 2,000 to 3,000 pounds," said a recent National Geographic Society news bulletin. "The flesh is valuable for meat, blubber and oil. Tusks make fine ivory tools. Hides go into Eskimo robes, belts, and roof- and boat coverings; abroad, the skin is used for metal-buffing and leather goods."—China Mail Special.

HOOVER: LIBERTY

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LAST 2 DAYS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

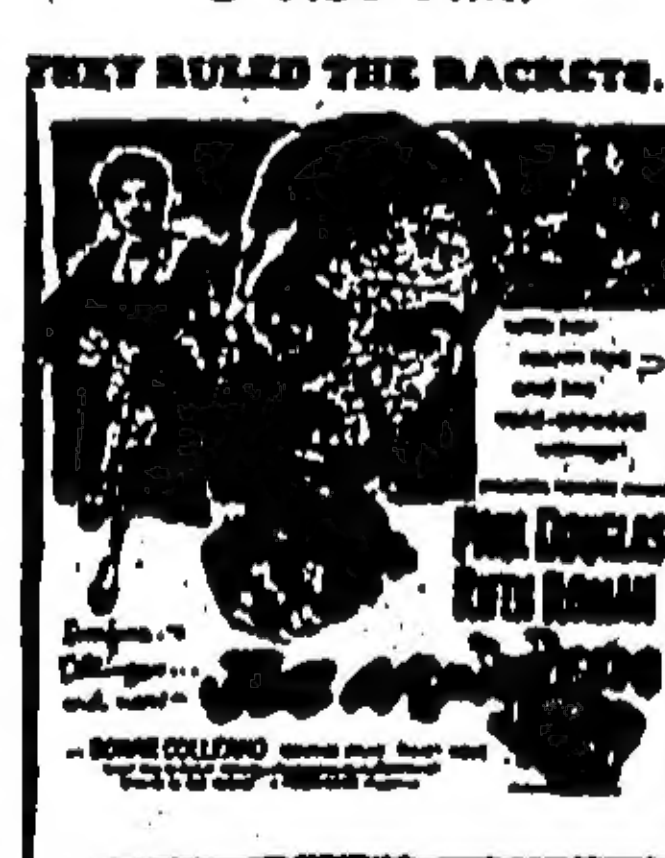
FRANK
SINATRA
ELEANOR
PARKER
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NOVAK

OPENS THURSDAY



FINAL AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

TO-MORROW
David Farrar
in "LOST"
in Eastman ColorTO-MORROW
"MODERN TIMES"**The Garrison Players**

SPECIAL SERVICES SHOW

TONIGHT at 7.30 p.m.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN

"AND THEN THERE WERE NONE"

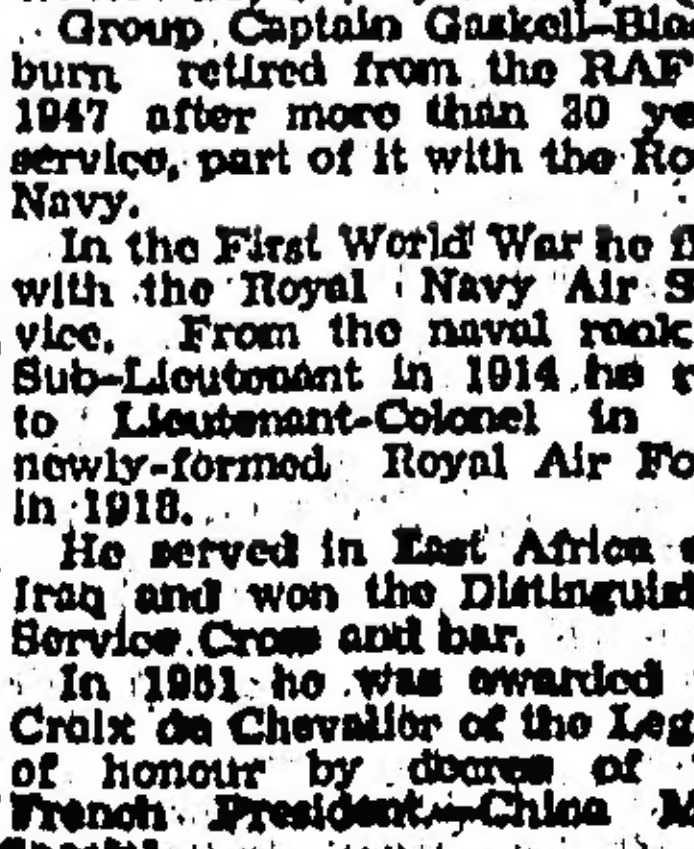
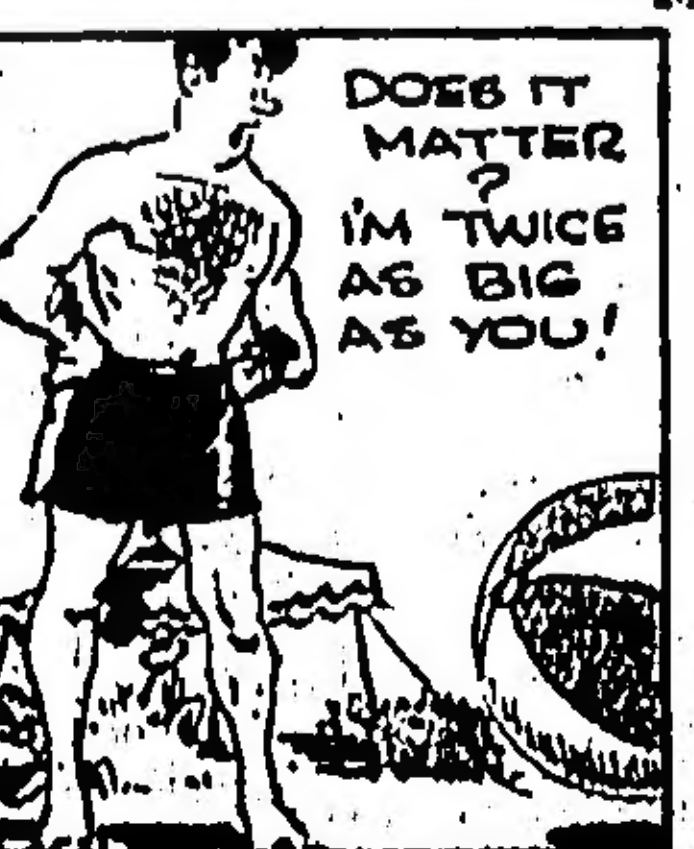
OTHER SHOWS

OCT. 10th, 11th, 12th & 13th at 8.30 P.M.

CASTING MEETING FOR

"FLYING AWAY PETER"

OCT. 16th & 17th

POP

US Economic Aid To Tito In Balance

DIPLOMATS A WAIT OUTCOME OF CRIMEA TALKS

By JOHN EARLE

Belgrade, Oct. 8.

The future of United States economic aid to Yugoslavia was engaging the attention of diplomatic circles here today in the light of President Tito's secret talks with Soviet leaders in the Crimea last week.

Attention during the last few days has focused on visiting delegations from foreign Communist parties and on what were seen as attempts by Yugoslavia to influence these parties towards independence of Moscow.

Now, three days after President Tito's return from the

Crimea, a full has set in: a Bulgarian party delegation returned today to Sofia, an Italian delegation is out of Belgrade, while the next visiting party—from Hungary—is not due here until next Monday.

Might Defer

By the day after October 10, President Eisenhower has to decide whether to continue aid to Yugoslavia would be in the United States national interest—though according to Washington reports he might be able to defer this decision.

Diplomats here were waiting to see whether Western envoys would be informed by the Yugoslav Government about the results of the Crimea talks. This had been forecast in the Crimea, but it was understood that no such action had been taken so far.

The American Government is regarded as particularly interested in knowing where Yugoslavia stood after the Crimea talks in view of the coming decision on aid.

A Problem

It is estimated that Yugoslavia would this year have a wheat deficit of one million to 1,200,000 tons. The Russians have, it is understood here, undertaken to let Yugoslavia have up to 300,000 tons. It is not known whether President Tito succeeded in obtaining promises of more Russian wheat during his Crimea talks.

In any case, there would be a shortage, which the Yugoslavs would hope to make up mainly from the United States.

According to the source, Yugoslavia's shortage of wheat was likely to make itself felt from the middle of November. The future of American aid was thus a problem which Belgrade would like to see solved without delay.—China Mail Special.

SEA WATER CURE FOR ECZEMA

Paris, Oct. 8.

French scientists at a Congress in the Breton village of Perros Guirec, Brittany, were studying today a report indicating that sea water may be the perfect cure for such universal ailments as eczema and liver trouble.

One expert, Professor Leroy of the Faculty of Medicine of Rennes, declared that sea water was "a veritable plasma of albumins, containing anti-biotics which are still undetermined. Fully but are rich in possibilities."

Another expert, Dr. René Bagot said that sea water was "a solution of electrolytes which constitute the richest of our natural waters."

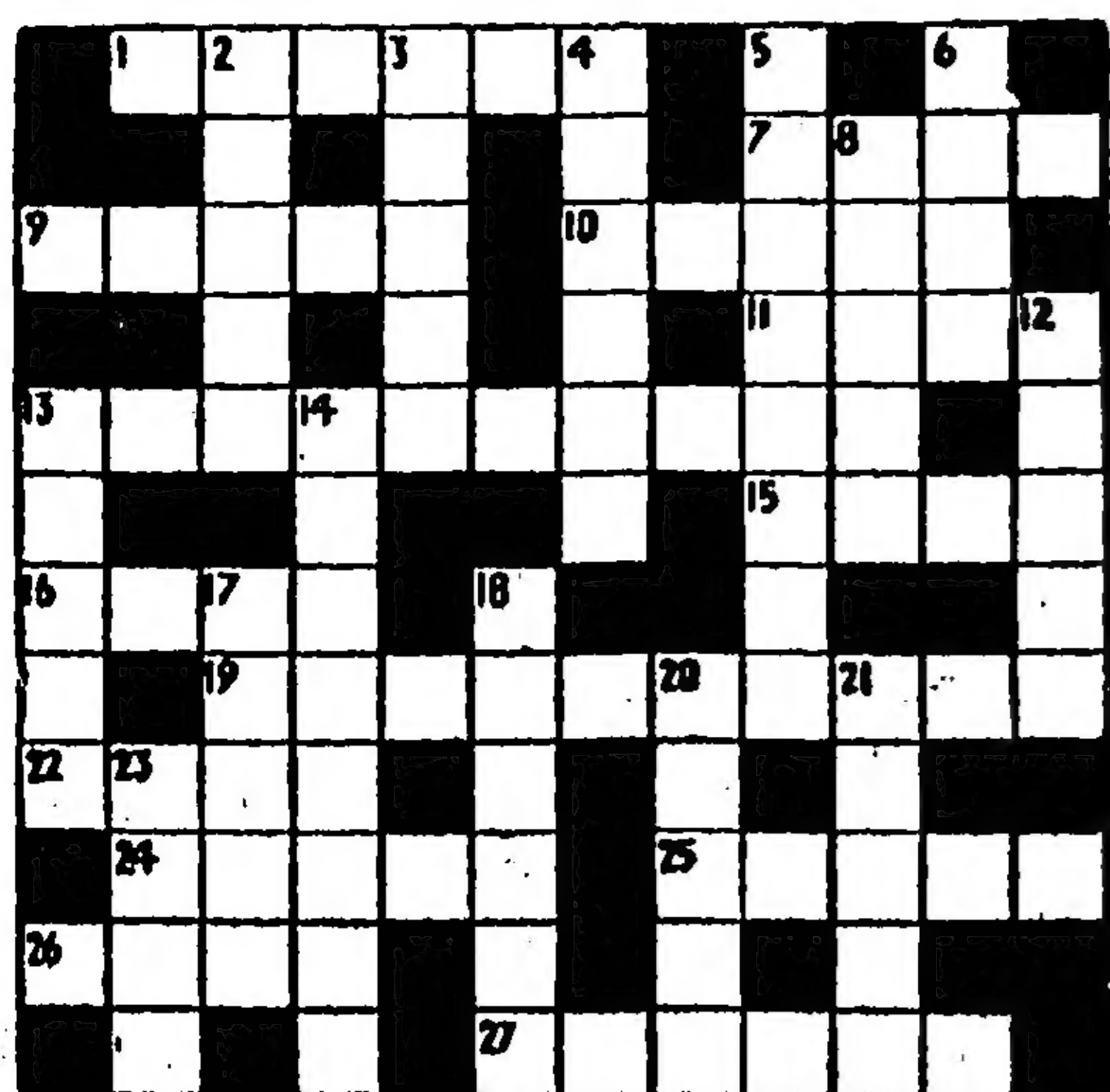
DRINK REGULARLY

Other experts foresaw the time when a physician would ask their patients to drink sea water regularly for what ails them.

The best sea water, it was said, is that which is uphoned up from depths of 80 to 100 yards since it contains the most favorable concentration of minerals.

A test experiment on several hundred patients suffering with eczema, liver trouble and dental ailments proved that 80 percent were fully cured in a few weeks by drinking sea water.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Flog (6).
- 7 Incursion (4).
- 9 Applaud with shouts (5).
- 10 Rollback (5).
- 11 Nuisance (6).
- 12 Determination (10).
- 13 Shipwreck (4).
- 15 Prejudice (4).
- 16 Offspring (10).
- 22 Good (4).
- 24 Young col (5).
- 25 Conceals (6).
- 26 Sold (4).
- 27 Join up (6).

DOWN

- 2 Notices (3).
- 3 Month (5).
- 4 Card suit (6).
- 5 Suggested (8).
- 6 Hastens (4).
- 8 Concerning (archaic) (8).
- 12 Doctrine (5).
- 13 Garments (5).
- 14 Perceived (8).
- 17 Grown-up (5).
- 18 In short supply (6).
- 20 Unusual (5).
- 21 Wrong (4).
- 23 Fruit (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Erects, 4 Smart, 7 Precise, 8 Jured, 10 Room, 12 Agitate, 15 Tinge, 16 Iron, 17 Even, 19 Luck, 20 Dismiss, 21 Sport, 23 Storm, 24 Notion, 25 Ample, 26 Chasin, Down: 1 Exported, 2 Elevates, 3 Trip, 4 Mountains, 6 Rialto, 8 Agent, 11 Minister, 12 Aging, 14 Arched, 16 Entrance, 18 Victim, 22 Toss.

V-Bomber Crashes



A plume of smoke rises over the debris of an Avro Vulcan jet bomber which crashed at London Airport last Monday week. The plane had just finished a 26,000-mile flight to New Zealand and Australia and back. The pilot, Squadron Leader D.R. Howard and the co-pilot, Air Marshal Sir Harry Broadhurst, Air Officer Commanding in Chief, Bomber Command, escaped by ejector seat. The remainder of the crew perished.—Reuterphoto.

SPRINKLE WITH SAND, AND UP GOES OIL OUTPUT

London, Oct. 8.

Take 500,000 cubic feet of sand, sprinkle liberally over the Isle of Grain, and it all helps to boost Britain's oil production by another 2,400,000 tons a year.

For many weeks past hundreds of workmen have been busy working on this recipe for success—a £20 million scheme when an expansion scheme at the Kent Refinery is complete in 1958.

From the bottom of the Medway off Sheerness, hundreds of tons of the sand have been dredged, and loaded into barges which have brought it to the Isle of Grain.

Then it is pumped out to

raise to an even height low-lying swamp land on which part of the new construction is to take place.

A small army of workmen have also driven 3,400 piles covering more than 100,000 ft. as bases for tank and pressure storage areas.

While the land grows upwards two new jetties are to be built out to sea for the super tankers which will bring the crude oil.

When the expansion plan is complete, the refinery's capacity will be 7,000,000 tons a year, and the range of products will be extended to include aviation gasoline.—London Express Service.

Motor-Cycle School

Auckland, Oct. 8.

The second of twenty motor-cycle schools proposed to operate throughout New Zealand is to be opened in Wellington.

Sponsored by the Motor Cycles Traders Association the first school is well under way in Auckland, where traffic authorities have been so impressed that all their officers are being sent through the course.

The scheme is designed to reduce road accidents.—China Mail Special.

Steel Pool To Approach Britain

Luxembourg, Oct. 8.

New approaches are to be made to secure Britain's agreement to join in the creation of an inter-parliamentary committee with the six nations of the European Coal and Steel Pool.

The Political Affairs Commission of the European Coal and Steel Pool's Common Assembly has asked M. Paul Scharpe, the Belgian Catholic Senator, to contact British Members of Parliament at Strasbourg. He will meet the British members during the joint meeting of the Common Assembly and the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe there on October 20.

Britain has already once rejected the proposition of the committee made by the six-nation Pool of France, Italy, Belgium, West Germany, Holland and Luxembourg, as inopportune.—Reuter.

Muslims Clash In Dacca

Calcutta, Oct. 8.

The Pakistan Government today banned all meetings and processions in East Pakistan for 15 days after more than 15 persons were injured and 18 arrested yesterday in clashes between Muslims in Dacca, according to reports reaching here.

The reports said two of those seriously injured and taken to hospital were East Pakistan Muslim League General Secretary Shah Azizur Rahman and Joint Secretary Abdul Kaseem Khan.

Stones, sticks and shoes were used as weapons in the clash between members of the Muslim League, Jamiat-e-Islami, and other Muslim organisations over a demand for separate electorates, the reports said.—United Press.

BUG SHORTAGE

Berlin, Oct. 8.

Entomologists are having difficulty in finding bugs for their collections because they are disappearing from many countries.

But fleas, which had become rare in some countries before the second world war, are increasing rapidly.

These conclusions were reached by the German Entomology Society Conference at the close of a meeting in West Berlin with specialists from East and West Europe taking part.—France-Press.

East Germany Wants Say In Saar Talks

Berlin, Oct. 8.

The East German Government today demanded to be a party to any agreement between France and Germany on the Saar.

A government declaration, published by the East German news agency Adn, said: "As there are two sovereign German states, on German territory, a solution of the Saar question with France can only be achieved by the governments of the (East) German Democratic Republic, the (West) German Federal Republic and the Saar territory."

It added that a treaty signed before "the creation of a unified, peaceful, and democratic Germany" would have to include a guarantee that the Saar is neither part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation nor the Western European Union and that no armed forces are stationed in the Saar.

The declaration said the treaty recently negotiated between France and West Germany was the result of a "political jobbery" between West German and French industries.—Reuter.

SCREAMING SENSATION

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 8.

"The sound produced by a man's voice is of low pitch, but loudness and intensity. This sound is known as a screaming and it really is a sensation."

This is one examination "howler" listed in Mercury, the Malaysian Telecommunications Magazine.

Others included: "Absolute zero is very cold. At this temperature everything, especially gas, is nothing." "Conduction is the transference of heat. If you put one hand in a furnace, the other hand soon gets hot too."—China Mail Special.

A new Hebrew prayer book has just been published in the Soviet Union for the first time since the 1917 Revolution.

The Protestant Church Press Service reported today that the book is entitled "Shema Hachon" which means "Prayer Book for Peace". Some 3,000 copies have been published.—France-Press.

JURISDICTION OVER US TROOPS AND CIVILIANS

Washington, Oct. 8.

Officials in Washington said today that they are hopeful that the "sound position" reached by the United States in answer to the Philippine demands for jurisdiction over US forces based on the islands will lead to a settlement when negotiations will soon resume in Manila.

The proposals will be presented by Karl Bendtsen, US representative in the negotiations to revise the 1947 bases agreement with the Philippines.

He is scheduled to leave tonight for Manila.

Civilians Ruling

The details of the proposals were not disclosed.

At the same time the Supreme Court in Washington asked the Justice Department today whether it believes the court should reconsider its 5 to 3 ruling that civilians who accompany the armed forces abroad may be tried in military courts.

In a brief order, the High Court gave the Justice Department 15 days to submit the Government's views on the issue.

The ruling was handed down last June. Since then the membership of the Court has changed, with the imminent retirement of Justice Sherman Minton and the appointment of Judge William J. Brennan, Jr. Minton steps down and Brennan succeeds him on October 16.

The High Court will reopen a case that has been decided only if a justice who voted with the majority thinks he might change his mind.

Hasty Examination

The five-man majority last June consisted of Justices Tom C. Clark, Stanley F. Reed, John M. Harlan, Harold H. Burton and Minton.

Justice Felix Frankfurter took no position, on grounds that the court's examination of the issue had been too hasty.

The dissenters were Chief Justice Earl Warren and Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas.—France-Press and United Press.

PASSION FOR ART

Versailles, Oct. 8.

Peter Szekely, a 33-year-old sculptor, was brought before a Versailles court today because his passion for art led him to want to possess the beauty he beheld, according to his own story.

Szekely was charged with stealing a Gallo-Roman statue entitled "Child in Swaddling Clothes" from the Museum of the Chateau of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, near Paris.

Szekely, whose works are executed in ultra-modern style, was interrogated, he said, by the pure lines of the masterpiece of ancient sculpture.

He unscrewed iron clamps holding the statue and slipped it under his belt. A museum guard stopped him.—France-Press.

FAO MEETING

POVERTY MUST BE OVERCOME

Bandung, Oct. 8.

Dr. Ali Sastraamidjojo, the Prime Minister of Indonesia, today told the Food and Agriculture Organisation's third regional conference for Asia here that "highly-developed countries taking a long view of things cannot continue to be prosperous when the new Asia is living in poverty."

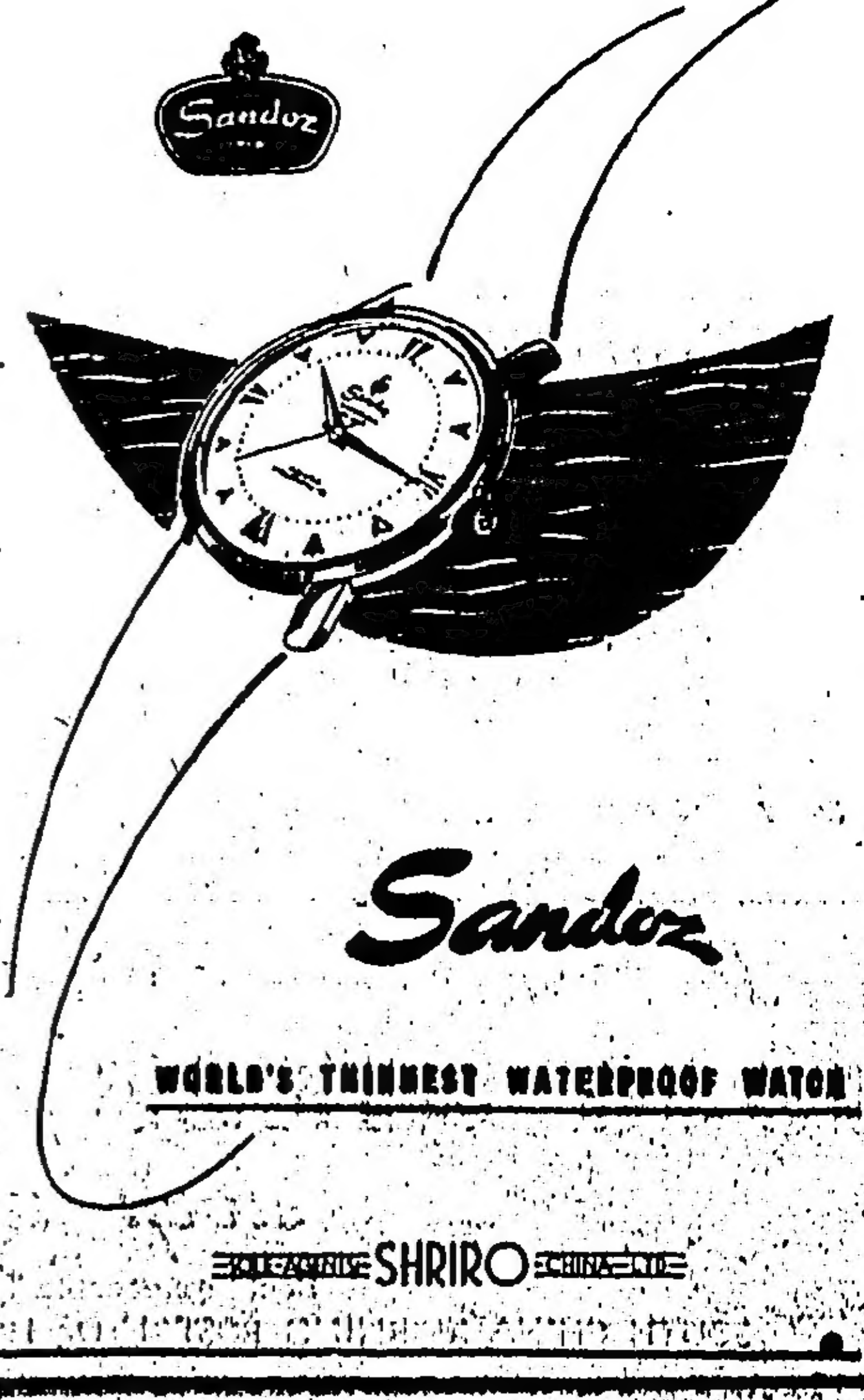
Dr. Sastraamidjojo said the data recently published by the Food and Agriculture Organisation revealed that agricultural production in the Far East region had not yet caught up with the growth of the population and that the average daily caloric and protein intakes were on a very low level.

"This is a most unsatisfactory and dangerous state of affairs. The situation is dangerous because now that education is spreading rapidly and contacts with the highly-developed regions of the world are intensifying daily by modern means of communication and transport, our people have become more conscious of this gap," he said.

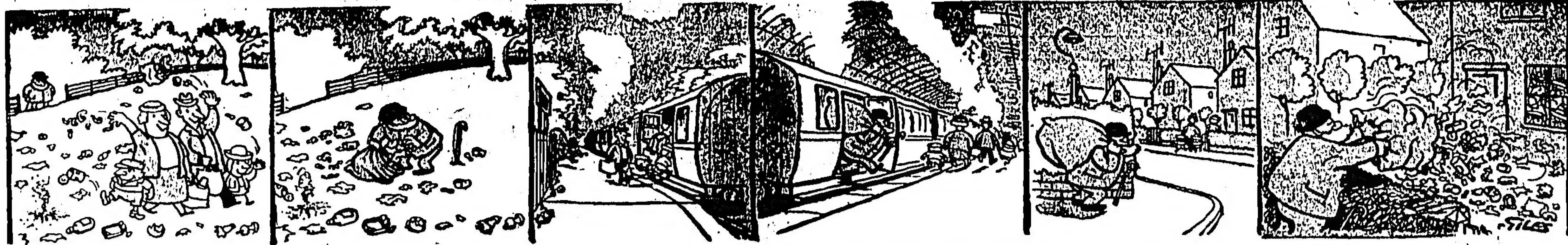
"This consciousness in turn is generating a feeling not so much of envy, but of injustice, which has to be redressed in some way," he said.

Countries represented at the opening of the conference were: Australia, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Denmark, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Laos, Pakistan, Thailand, Britain, the United States, Vietnam and West Germany.—Reuter.

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Continuing "The Expanded Commonwealth Plan"—Part Four

THE PROBLEMS OF STERLING

EVER since the war the Sterling Area has usually been in difficulties with the Dollar Area. Great efforts have gone to the stimulation of United Kingdom dollar exports; but if the Sterling Area has succeeded in balancing its books it is thanks rather to the primary products of British overseas dependencies—the cocoa of West Africa, the rubber tin of Malaya. Much will depend on the future relationship with the Sterling Area of Malaya, Nigeria and the Gold Coast and it is therefore neither right nor prudent that Great Britain or any independent member of the Sterling Commonwealth should draw on the Dollar earnings of dependent territories deposited in London in the Sterling Dollar pool, and fail to make appropriate return in the form of capital investment or goods or services.

Increased investment in the Commonwealth is thus vital to the stability of the United Kingdom. With her narrow island market and high cost economy she is at a grave disadvantage with low cost producers like Japan or the United States. The U.S.S.R. needs to form an economic area extensive enough to provide the capital raw materials and markets without which she would go down.

Essential to the economy of Britain such an area is no less necessary to the prosperity of other members of the Commonwealth and foreign countries too. The popularity in Asia of the Colombo Plan illustrates the

value which countries belonging neither to the Dollar nor the Dollar bloc give to economic arrangements which enable them to secure the means of development without risking the loss of important aspects of their sovereignty to a foreign creditor power.

The United Kingdom offers the best market for the primary products of the overseas Commonwealth countries. She cannot however absorb their whole surplus production. The Continental European market is thus important to Commonwealth producers and would help to ensure them against the fluctuations of the American demand for their exports.

In the period of competitive co-existence strength and prosperity must be sought not in the free trade shibboleths of the past but in national and regional economies able to stand erect through arrangements of mutual preference.

The Europe-Commonwealth relationship is of first importance to the economies of an expanding Commonwealth. So too is the question of migration. Official opinion holds that Commonwealth countries would wish to recruit each year between 150,000 and 200,000 migrants from Britain. These experts believe we can supply the desired number of migrants without any danger to our economy as long as the employment position in the United Kingdom continues as at present and as long as there are no violent fluctuations in our economic circumstances. In fact, the outflow since 1945 has averaged only about 120,000 migrants a year.

Great Advantage

The United Kingdom can provide many of the consumer goods and much of the equipment required by the overseas Commonwealth but the latter's demand for both classes of goods cannot be met by the United Kingdom alone, particularly if in supplying the goods she is also obliged to supply the capital for their production.

The surplus capital and productive capacity of the countries of the European Coal and Steel Community and of Sweden and Switzerland can be and should be used for development in the overseas Commonwealth even more than at present. The economies of Britain and many European countries are complementary. There is, however, great advantage to be gained by Britain and the Commonwealth from economic co-operation with continental European countries, some of which are themselves responsible for overseas territories. The comprehensive development of Africa will require economic operation between the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa, the Central African Federation, France, Belgium, Spain and Portugal as well as the emergent African states.

Sterling is not only a Commonwealth, but a European, currency. The Sterling Area, which includes two European countries not of the Commonwealth, is linked through London with the European Payments Union. O.E.E.C.'s clearing system. The proposal for a Common Market for Europe based in the first instance on the six states of the European Coal and Steel Community offers both danger and opportunity for Britain and an expanding Commonwealth.

Economic Unity

Britain cannot join a rigid fiscal and federal union. She cannot enter into a more intimate association with her European neighbours than with her Commonwealth kinsmen and partners. As the centre of the Commonwealth her concern is not only with the Continent but with all the continents. On the other hand, a Continental Customs Union which excluded Britain might shut her out from important markets, subject her to more formidable competition in the overseas markets and lead to a German economic hegemony in Western Europe.

It is in the interests both of Europe and the Commonwealth to reconcile the Continental need for closer economic unity with the preferential system which is and must be the basis of an expanding Commonwealth economy. It has been suggested that there should be an exchange of secondary preferences between European and Commonwealth nations. This would enable the preferential systems of the Commonwealth and the French Union to remain intact while discriminating in their favour against outsiders. It would call in question the Most Favoured Nation principle embodied in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other agreements. This principle, however, has to be preserved in the 'One World' philosophy which took possession

New Citizens

The argument for large-scale migration can be pushed too far. In essence it is this: given the opportunity and the raw materials, a hundred pairs of adult hands can achieve more with a given quantity of basic capital overseas than they can at home.

It is suggested that Britain is overpopulated in that the more population rises above home food production the more investment is needed in industrial effort to pay for imported food and raw material. It has been urged that the United Kingdom would do better to put capital into Rhodesia than into British roads because if that drew population to Rhodesia the congestion of British roads would be relieved and more wealth created in Rhodesia.

Without either concealing or accepting these views it is fair to draw one conclusion. Since 1945 the Commonwealth countries have received from Britain fewer migrants than they wished; they have needed to seek new citizens in Continental Europe. The proportion of British migrants has only been about 30 percent. Non-British immigration into relatively empty countries like Canada and Australia can change the national character and even threaten their internal cohesion if carried too far. The Commonwealth is conceived as a society of nations and not a cosmopolitan melting pot.

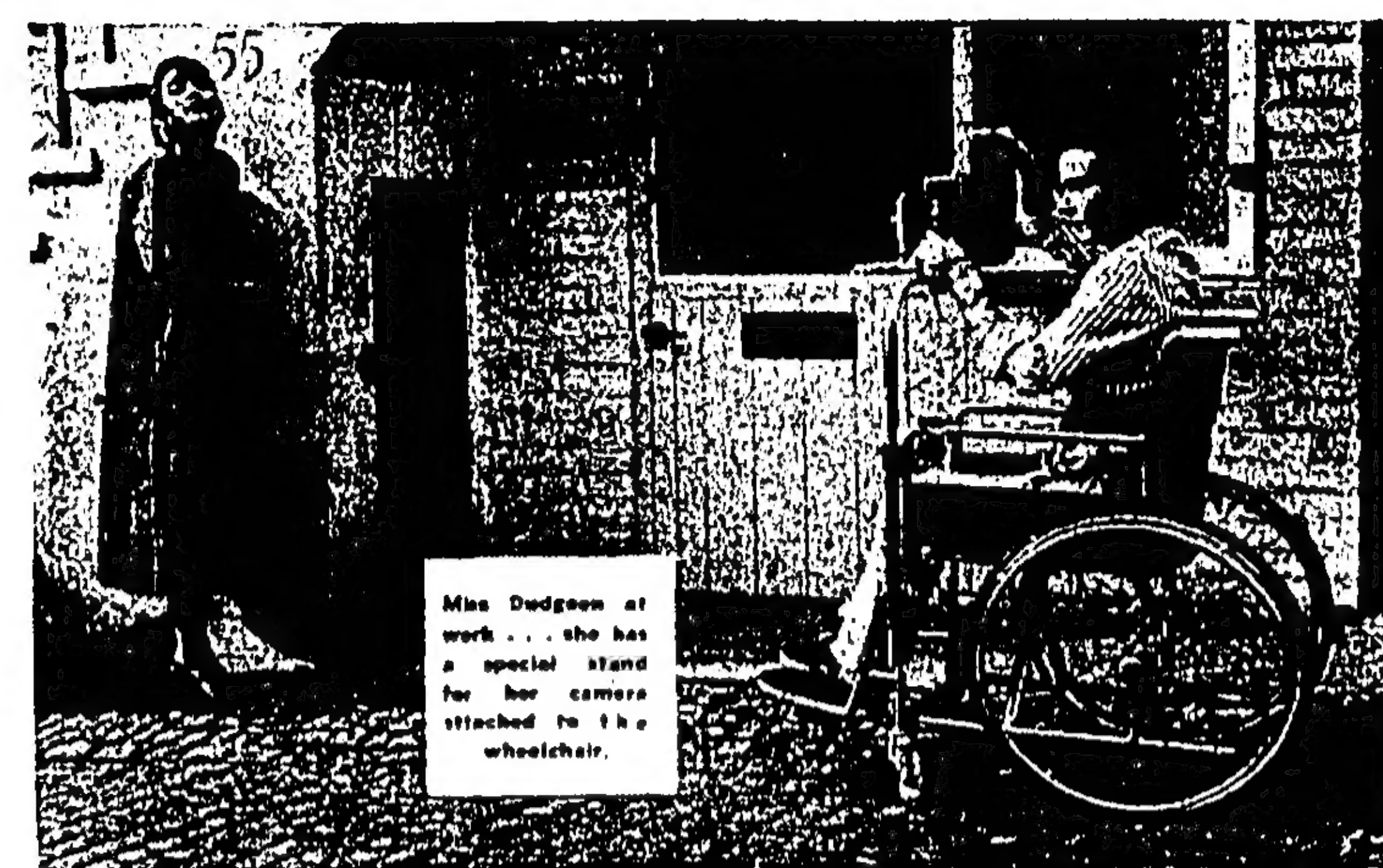
A Balance

It is all a matter of balance: there is clearly room for migration from continental Europe to the Commonwealth. Frenchmen and Dutchmen were after all the pioneers in Canada and of the Cape. In general, however, there is much to be said for encouraging those who have been anglicised to travel on to the Commonwealth overseas. It would moreover be possible to spare more British stock for Canada, Australasia and Africa if their place in the home economy was being filled by other Europeans.

To make such an inflow effective it would be necessary to encourage the movement of property as well as of persons into the United Kingdom. This reinforces the case for relating the Commonwealth with the European economic area and for the harnessing not merely of British but of other European capital to the development of overseas territories.

TOMORROW:

The Process of Association



Miss Dudgeon gets to the top

—IN THE WHEELCHAIR JOB SHE CHOSE FOR HERSELF

A FASHION model poses, a camera goes click . . . and another picture for the glossy women's magazines is in the bag. A scene that is repeated scores of times a day—except that this particular photographer sits in a wheelchair.



This is one of Miss Dudgeon's pictures of autumn hats.

Her name is Delia Dudgeon and she has just finished a commission of 17 hats for a Mayfair milliner. A commission for a dress house is next on the list.

Yet four years ago Miss Dudgeon, then 24, had taken nothing more studied than a holiday snap. It was then, returning from holiday in France, that she caught polio. It robbed her of the use of her legs, partially of her left arm.

When she moved home to Kensington she took shot after shot of a box lit from different

angles. Friends posed. "I was happy if I got them in focus." A cousin rigged up a dark room. An enlarger was made from a biscuit tin.

The biscuit tin is still in use. But Miss Dudgeon has since passed the examination of the Institute of British Photographers.

by ANNA LANDAU

One of her practice portraits—of her mother—won a place in its exhibition last year. This year 11 of her pictures were included—"one percent of the exhibition," smiles this dark-haired girl with the delicate features.

A car takes Miss Dudgeon round London: she drives it herself. She has a tiny rope-operated lift at the back of the studio to take her to the first floor of the mews where she shares a flat with her mother.

In the story of Miss Dudgeon's career there is an embargo on only one word: "Pleasant," says Miss Dudgeon, "don't use the word 'courage.' It doesn't come into it. . . ."

THE ATOM GOES TO SEA

Atomic ships are in the news. Last week it was announced that America and Norway are building atomic-powered merchantmen. Britain is also at work in her shipyards on cargo vessels. But she plans to challenge America in the atomic submarine field as well.

ATOMIC power for warship propulsion is here. The United States has already carried out trials with it in a submarine, and the results have been so successful that plans are being laid to fit it in all new ships from the large attack aircraft carriers downwards. In Britain, we too are planning to build atomic powered submarines. It is an event as exciting as the change from sail to steam at the end of the last century.

The first result of the new method of propulsion will be to eliminate the necessity for frequent re-fuelling, which has been one of the besetting problems of naval operations for the last 50 years.

REFUELLING

During the war in the Pacific the British and United States fleets each had a fleet train comprising tankers, ammunition and supply ships, also replenishment carriers. In the future the need for refuelling will be eliminated. But what of the other requirements?

By Vice-Admiral B. B. SCHOFIELD C.B., C.B.E., (Retd)

way from solution, mainly due to the radio-active danger area which would result from the crash of such an aircraft. Doubtless these difficulties will be resolved but in the foreseeable future aircraft carriers would, as before, need to be replenished with aircraft fuel.

The number of bombs which a carrier can carry for her aircraft is also limited by the size of her magazines. Possibly smaller bombs of an equally destructive power will be developed enabling more to be stored in the same space, but meanwhile provision will have to be made to re-arm the carriers.

The introduction of guided missiles as the main anti-aircraft armament of a battle group introduces a new factor in the supply organisation. Those missiles which have been developed take up a great deal more space than the anti-aircraft ammunition they replace. Since, however, they are much more accurate fewer will be required.

Nevertheless, replenishment after attack will be necessary, and ships will have to rely on the Fleet Train for further supplies.

With regard to food, the great advances which have been made in the preservation of fresh food by refrigeration should considerably simplify this problem. Sailors must have their quota of fresh fruit and vegetables if they are to keep fit.

Variety in the diet is also a very important factor in the maintenance of the morale of men cooped up in ships for long periods.

MOBILITY

There is no reason now why ships should not stock up with enough frozen fruit and vegetables to last at least six months. All that is required is to increase the amount of refrigerated stowage available, and this should be facilitated by the reduction in the space taken up by modern propulsive machinery.

In conclusion, we can see that the mobility of the Navy will be increased by the introduction of nuclear-powered propulsion and one of the major problems of re-fuelling will disappear. On the other hand, the need for a well-equipped Fleet Train remains and if it is to be a true auxiliary to the striking power of the fleet it must be composed of properly designed and equipped ships—and not a haphazard collection of merchant ships taken over on the outbreak of war.

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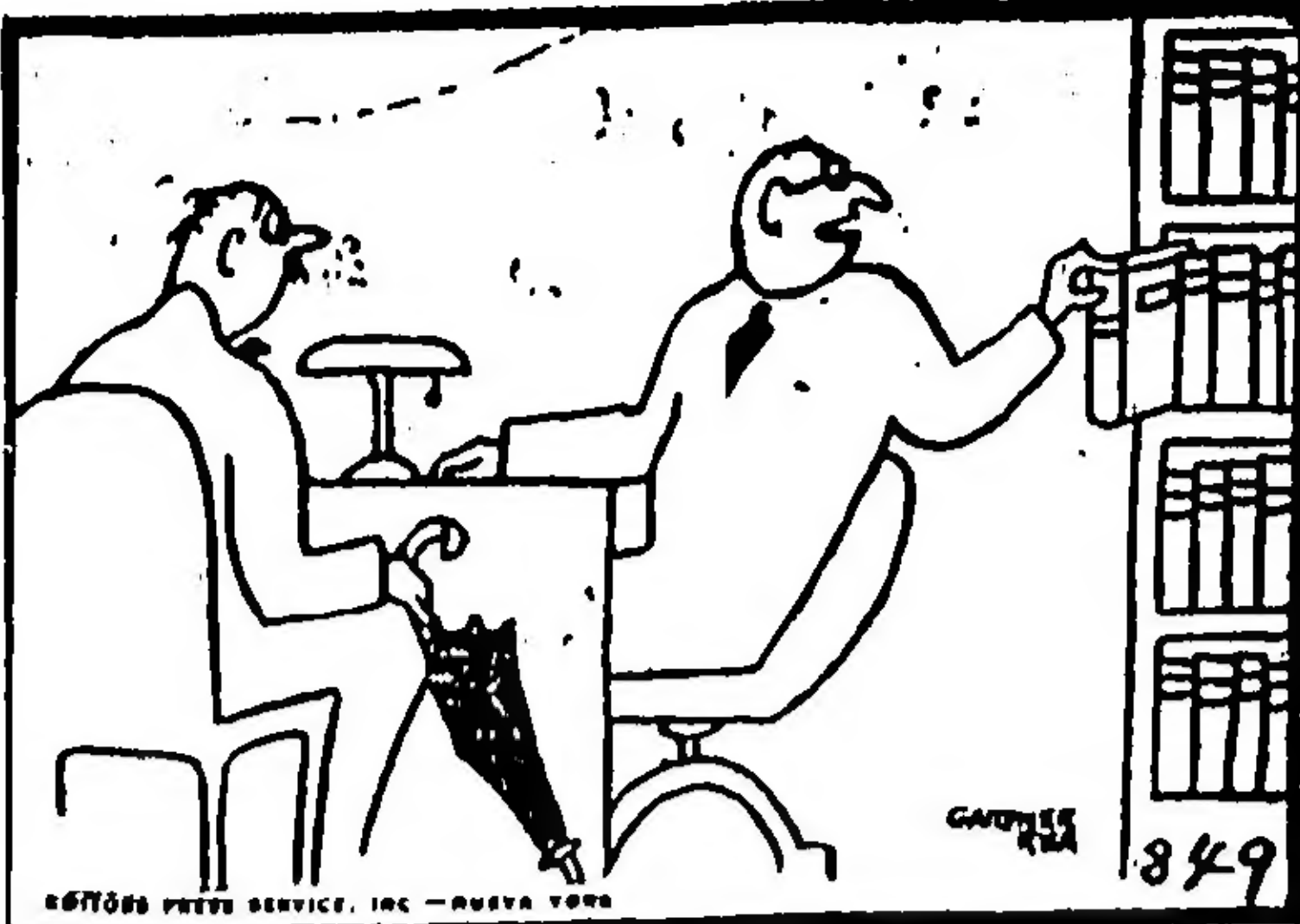
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This Funny World



"Now, let's see—I read of a case just like yours the other day. Poor devil!"

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THE boxer who, when thumped too hard by a masseur, thumped back and knocked the masseur out had got the wrong idea about massage.

In the old churchyard at Stoke Maitland lies a Swedish masseur who was thrown out of a window by a corpulent baby's father. On the gravestone you may read the haunting last line of the old song. Now massage in the cold, cold ground.

Self-expression again!

A lady probationer has explained the present craze, among the sub-human, for "music" and "music" during the day. She is reported as saying that "self-expression" allows young people to "little self-expression." On our old friend "self-expression" the violence and destruction accompanying the "debated" rights are, the will to "express" the voice for the "self." Any psychologist will tell you that society allows so little self-expression to African tribesmen that their music and dancing provide a healthy outlet for repressed emotion.

Book review

Law, Furrow, by Elnor Okroyde, (Pitts, 30s.)

MISS OKROYDE has never written anything better than this last, psychological study of a girl auctioneer who falls in love with the wealthy son of a taxidermist. The drama is heightened by her refusal to give up her career. How her lover steals all the fish from the aquarium and stuffs them in his little, polished prose. Janet's fight, her love, is a fight for integrity, and the scene in which Leonard's awareness yields to his sense of duty is most moving. The ending is a sense of drama which is heightened by the inevitability of the climax.

Song

(After reading "Law, Furrow")

Life nowadays is full of sharp surprises. The more things cost, the more we have to pay. And every time the cost of living rises, the cost of living rises, so they say. Statistics prove that if a thing is dearer, it's more expensive, so that what you buy will cost you more. Could anything be clearer? High prices are what makes the prices high.

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9

BORN today, you have an altruistic and positive attitude toward everything in life. You are happy to play the role of mediator and conciliator in matters needing decision. You are a great lover of justice for all and will often use your influence to help the underdog. This is not to say that you are a dull, moderate "go-gooder" for you have a keen sense of humor—now biting, now satirical, and you are a good mixer. You enjoy social contacts and can be the life of the party whenever you wish. You have a lively imagination and often use it. Fond of the stage, you may have musical and dramatic talent and are a good mimic. These gifts may offer you a career on the stage, screen, in radio or television. You have your share of temperament, as well, but you seldom let others suffer from your outbursts. You women have a flair for dressing well and are good at designing. Your feeling for colour and design

is excellent and you might do well as a designer, milliner or interior decorator. Your taste is impeccable, but perhaps a little on the conservative side.

Both sexes are attractive to their opposites. You have vivid dreams and perhaps should have them interpreted. Avoid making significant decisions on Tuesday, as they do not fall in the month of May if you wish to start to shine upon your activities.

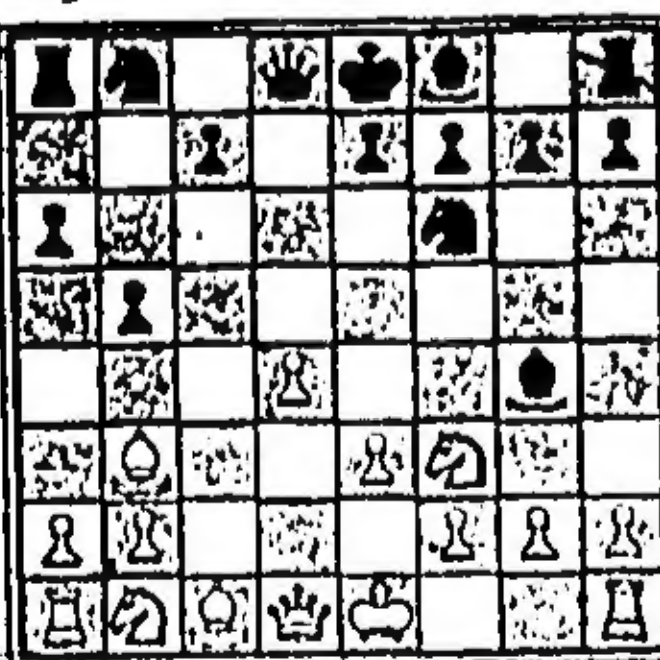
Among those born on this date were: Miguel de Cervantes, author, Vivian Della Chiesa, actress, Leonard Wood, soldier and statesman, James H. Lockwood, explorer, Harriet O. Hammer, evangelist, Annie Edson Taylor, the evangelist. To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Put a new method into action now! Perhaps you can find a job doing some time and, if progressive, 22—**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 21)—A fine day for business, professional matters and all activities which will serve to further your future happiness.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



From master play: White obtains a big advantage by a type of combination often missed: how?

Shurt Milner - Barry, who played in the British team in the International team tournament in Moscow in September, is one of the best attacking players in the country. Here is a quick win by him against A. H. Trotter:

1. P-K4, P-K3; 2. P-Q4, P-Q3; 3. P-K5, P-Q4; 4. P-Q5, K-K3; 5. K-K2, K-K3; 6. K-K3, B-B3; 7. P-Q4, B-B2; 8. K-K3, K-K4; 9. Q-K5, K-K5; 10. Q-K6, K-K6; 11. Q-K7, K-K7; 12. Q-K8, K-K8; 13. Q-K9, K-K9; 14. Q-K10, K-K10; 15. Q-K11, K-K11; 16. Q-K12, K-K12; 17. Q-K13, K-K13; 18. Q-K14, K-K14; 19. Q-K15, K-K15; 20. Q-K16, K-K16; 21. Q-K17, K-K17; 22. Q-K18, K-K18; 23. Q-K19, K-K19; 24. Q-K20, K-K20; 25. Q-K21, K-K21; 26. Q-K22, K-K22; 27. Q-K23, K-K23; 28. Q-K24, K-K24; 29. Q-K25, K-K25; 30. Q-K26, K-K26; 31. Q-K27, K-K27; 32. Q-K28, K-K28; 33. Q-K29, K-K29; 34. Q-K30, K-K30; 35. Q-K31, K-K31; 36. Q-K32, K-K32; 37. Q-K33, K-K33; 38. Q-K34, K-K34; 39. Q-K35, K-K35; 40. Q-K36, K-K36; 41. Q-K37, K-K37; 42. Q-K38, K-K38; 43. Q-K39, K-K39; 44. Q-K40, K-K40; 45. Q-K41, K-K41; 46. Q-K42, K-K42; 47. Q-K43, K-K43; 48. Q-K44, K-K44; 49. Q-K45, K-K45; 50. Q-K46, K-K46; 51. Q-K47, K-K47; 52. Q-K48, K-K48; 53. Q-K49, K-K49; 54. Q-K50, K-K50; 55. Q-K51, K-K51; 56. Q-K52, K-K52; 57. Q-K53, K-K53; 58. Q-K54, K-K54; 59. Q-K55, K-K55; 60. Q-K56, K-K56; 61. Q-K57, K-K57; 62. Q-K58, K-K58; 63. Q-K59, K-K59; 64. Q-K60, K-K60; 65. Q-K61, K-K61; 66. Q-K62, K-K62; 67. Q-K63, K-K63; 68. Q-K64, K-K64; 69. Q-K65, K-K65; 70. Q-K66, K-K66; 71. Q-K67, K-K67; 72. Q-K68, K-K68; 73. Q-K69, K-K69; 74. Q-K70, K-K70; 75. Q-K71, K-K71; 76. Q-K72, K-K72; 77. Q-K73, K-K73; 78. Q-K74, K-K74; 79. Q-K75, K-K75; 80. Q-K76, K-K76; 81. Q-K77, K-K77; 82. Q-K78, K-K78; 83. Q-K79, K-K79; 84. Q-K80, K-K80; 85. Q-K81, K-K81; 86. Q-K82, K-K82; 87. Q-K83, K-K83; 88. Q-K84, K-K84; 89. Q-K85, K-K85; 90. Q-K86, K-K86; 91. Q-K87, K-K87; 92. Q-K88, K-K88; 93. Q-K89, K-K89; 94. Q-K90, K-K90; 95. Q-K91, K-K91; 96. Q-K92, K-K92; 97. Q-K93, K-K93; 98. Q-K94, K-K94; 99. Q-K95, K-K95; 100. Q-K96, K-K96; 101. Q-K97, K-K97; 102. Q-K98, K-K98; 103. Q-K99, K-K99; 104. Q-K100, K-K100; 105. Q-K101, K-K101; 106. Q-K102, K-K102; 107. Q-K103, K-K103; 108. Q-K104, K-K104; 109. Q-K105, K-K105; 110. Q-K106, K-K106; 111. Q-K107, K-K107; 112. Q-K108, K-K108; 113. Q-K109, K-K109; 114. Q-K110, K-K110; 115. Q-K111, K-K111; 116. Q-K112, K-K112; 117. Q-K113, K-K113; 118. Q-K114, K-K114; 119. Q-K115, K-K115; 120. Q-K116, K-K116; 121. Q-K117, K-K117; 122. Q-K118, K-K118; 123. Q-K119, K-K119; 124. Q-K120, K-K120; 125. Q-K121, K-K121; 126. Q-K122, K-K122; 127. Q-K123, K-K123; 128. Q-K124, K-K124; 129. Q-K125, K-K125; 130. Q-K126, K-K126; 131. Q-K127, K-K127; 132. Q-K128, K-K128; 133. Q-K129, K-K129; 134. Q-K130, K-K130; 135. Q-K131, K-K131; 136. Q-K132, K-K132; 137. Q-K133, K-K133; 138. Q-K134, K-K134; 139. Q-K135, K-K135; 140. Q-K136, K-K136; 141. Q-K137, K-K137; 142. Q-K138, K-K138; 143. Q-K139, K-K139; 144. Q-K140, K-K140; 145. Q-K141, K-K141; 146. Q-K142, K-K142; 147. Q-K143, K-K143; 148. Q-K144, K-K144; 149. Q-K145, K-K145; 150. Q-K146, K-K146; 151. Q-K147, K-K147; 152. Q-K148, K-K148; 153. Q-K149, K-K149; 154. Q-K150, K-K150; 155. Q-K151, K-K151; 156. Q-K152, K-K152; 157. Q-K153, K-K153; 158. Q-K154, K-K154; 159. Q-K155, K-K155; 160. Q-K156, K-K156; 161. Q-K157, K-K157; 162. Q-K158, K-K158; 163. Q-K159, K-K159; 164. Q-K160, K-K160; 165. Q-K161, K-K161; 166. Q-K162, K-K162; 167. Q-K163, K-K163; 168. Q-K164, K-K164; 169. Q-K165, K-K165; 170. Q-K166, K-K166; 171. Q-K167, K-K167; 172. Q-K168, K-K168; 173. Q-K169, K-K169; 174. Q-K170, K-K170; 175. Q-K171, K-K171; 176. Q-K172, K-K172; 177. Q-K173, K-K173; 178. Q-K174, K-K174; 179. Q-K175, K-K175; 180. Q-K176, K-K176; 181. Q-K177, K-K177; 182. Q-K178, K-K178; 183. Q-K179, K-K179; 184. Q-K180, K-K180; 185. Q-K181, K-K181; 186. Q-K182, K-K182; 187. Q-K183, K-K183; 188. Q-K184, K-K184; 189. Q-K185, K-K185; 190. Q-K186, K-K186; 191. Q-K187, K-K187; 192. Q-K188, K-K188; 193. Q-K189, K-K189; 194. Q-K190, K-K190; 195. Q-K191, K-K191; 196. Q-K192, K-K192; 197. Q-K193, K-K193; 198. Q-K194, K-K194; 199. Q-K195, K-K195; 200. Q-K196, K-K196; 201. Q-K197, K-K197; 202. Q-K198, K-K198; 203. Q-K199, K-K199; 204. Q-K200, K-K200; 205. Q-K201, K-K201; 206. Q-K202, K-K202; 207. Q-K203, K-K203; 208. Q-K204, K-K204; 209. Q-K205, K-K205; 210. Q-K206, K-K206; 211. Q-K207, K-K207; 212. Q-K208, K-K208; 213. Q-K209, K-K209; 214. Q-K210, K-K210; 215. Q-K211, K-K211; 216. Q-K212, K-K212; 217. Q-K213, K-K213; 218. Q-K214, K-K214; 219. Q-K215, K-K215; 220. Q-K216, K-K216; 221. Q-K217, K-K217; 222. Q-K218, K-K218; 223. Q-K219, K-K219; 224. Q-K220, K-K220; 225. Q-K221, K-K221; 226. Q-K222, K-K222; 227. Q-K223, K-K223; 228. Q-K224, K-K224; 229. Q-K225, K-K225; 230. Q-K226, K-K226; 231. Q-K227, K-K227; 232. Q-K228, K-K228; 233. Q-K229, K-K229; 234. Q-K230, K-K230; 235. Q-K231, K-K231; 236. Q-K232, K-K232; 237. Q-K233, K-K233; 238. Q-K234, K-K234; 239. Q-K235, K-K235; 240. Q-K236, K-K236; 241. Q-K237, K-K237; 242. Q-K238, K-K238; 243. Q-K239, K-K239; 244. Q-K240, K-K240; 245. Q-K241, K-K241; 246. Q-K242, K-K242; 247. Q-K243, K-K243; 248. Q-K244, K-K244; 249. Q-K245, K-K245; 250. Q-K246, K-K246; 251. Q-K247, K-K247; 252. 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Q-K624, K-K624; 629. Q-K625, K-K625; 630. Q-K626, K-K6

New York Yankees 3.

Brooklyn Dodgers 2.

DON LARSEN PITCHES FIRST PERFECT GAME IN WORLD SERIES HISTORY

New York, Oct. 8.

Towering Don Larsen pitched the first perfect game in World Series history today to give the New York Yankees a 2-0 win over the Brooklyn Dodgers and send them one game up in the classic.

Backed by the home-run bat of Mickey Mantle and fielding gems by the Oklahoma Kid and gangling Gil McDougald, the six-foot-four-inch right-hander thrilled 64,519 screaming Yankee Stadium fans as he rewrote the record book with baseball's first no-hit, no-run, no-walk masterpiece in 34 years.

The last perfect game was by Charles Robertson of the White Sox on April 30, 1922. And nobody expected such a feat from the unpredictable Don, a long-time resident of the Yankee clubhouse who failed in the second game of this series.

But the big fellow from Michigan City, Indiana, out-threw the sports world today under the cobalt skies as he took two big ones from Mantle and another from McDougald and completely crushed the Dodgers with 99 pitiless perfect pitches.

It was a heart-stopping effort as Larsen pitched a game which could be called the "perfect game" of the century. In the annals of the game and history, the perfect game is a rare event. Breaking the record of the "perfect game" of 1906, which was pitched by Noodles Hays of the Boston Braves, Larsen's perfect game was a historic feat.

GALLANT EFFORT

But the Yankee pitcher's opening game was not without its drama. He pitched a gallant effort, despite a gallant effort in which he gave the Yankees a lead in the first inning. Only Larsen and his team could have done this. The crowd was in a state of excitement, and the game was a historic event.

The 27-year-old Larsen needed two great innings from McDougald in the second and another in the fifth by Mantle, whose fourth-inning home run gave Larsen his first hit.

McDougald, the Jersey Shore man who Larsen faced in the second, was a steady hitter. He opened the game with a single off Larsen's glove. Then, in the fifth, he hit a home run. But Larsen's team held on to the lead, and the game was a historic event.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Kwongtung Handicap Monday, 15th October, 1956. Over 1,500,000 tickets sold to date.

The Sale of Cash Sweep Tickets on the above will close on 13th October, 1956 as follows:—

382, Nathan Road, Kowloon, at 5.00 p.m.

5 D'Agular Street, at 7.00 p.m.

Queen's Building, Ground Floor, Chater Road, at 8.00 p.m.

The Draw will be held in the Public Betting Hall at the Race Course, at 10.00 a.m. on Monday, 16th October, 1956.

By Order of the Stewards, PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO. Treasurers.

THE GAMBOLS



by Barry Appley

For the most refreshing THIRST QUENCHER

Try Gaymer's CYDER SERVED ICE COLD



Tensed with his final effort as he hits the tape in this new action picture is athlete Derek Johnson, who will be running for Britain in the Olympic Games at Melbourne.

Johnson, a member of Woodford Green Athletic Club, is entered for the 800 Metres. — Reuterphoto.

RUGGER

Police Meet RAF Mainland Today In Postponed Match At Boundary Street

This evening's postponed game between the Police and RAF Mainland will take place on the Police ground at Boundary Street at 5.45 p.m. Both teams have made some changes but those of the Police are mainly positional switches, whereas the RAF have brought back some of their players from last year.

The main RAF changes are in the three, and these should provide a faster combination than has been seen so far. The pack is fairly fast and there should be an interesting battle for supremacy in the lineouts where Hannam and Brown of the Police will be opposing each other.

The Police have a new pack, and while this move has given the Police one of the best packs in the Colony it remains to be seen whether Miller can combine with Lewis.

The Police pack has Cunningham back as hooker and Walsh moving into the second row. The Police pack are therefore very strong and after their win last week should prove the equal of the Airman. But behind the scrum the Police have a very decided advantage and there appears to be no reason why they should not record their victory.

First Group Of Soviet Athletes Sail For Melbourne

Moscow, Oct. 8. The Soviet ice-champ Gruzdev sailed from Odessa today to Melbourne with the first group of members of the Soviet Olympic team and officials.

An official of the State sports committee said the Gruzdevs were carrying members of the Soviet ice-champ team as well as judges, trainers and other officials, and sporting equipment. The voyage is expected to take about four weeks.

Other athletes and officials are due to fly in a number of Russia's new TU-104 jet liners as far as London at the beginning of November. From Burma they will fly by Western airlines to Australia. Altogether about 350 Soviet sportsmen are due to go to Melbourne, including between 80 and 100 track and field athletes.

Mikhail Pesiyan, Vice-President of Soviet Olympic Committee said the Soviet Union was "aiming to be among the first six."

Owing to the great expense of sending a team to Australia, it is important not to waste money on vain hopes. Our competitors will be very strong but the struggle will be severe. — Reuter.

PETER MAY SAYS

Cricketers Should Be Paid By The Match And Have Another Job As Well

By DENNIS HART

Sunday cricket... the abolition of the amateur and professional status. Test matches limited to four days... a League Cup tournament to replace the League Championship with the final cricket's own Wembley Stadium. A Wellesian dream of cricket in 1984? Who is the heretic? None other than P. B. H. May, 'Gentleman' cricketer, captain of England, a Cambridge 'Blue'.

In "Peter" May's Book Of Cricket (Cassell, 12s. 6d.) the young England skipper who, at 26, has already led his country to victory in two home Test series, reveals that besides possessing a glorious straight drive he has a progressive cricket brain.

Sunday cricket is a matter for one's own conscience. And I'm not sure that cricket needs a cup competition.

But there are only em-broideries on May's pattern for the future. The basic theme, the abolition of the distinction between amateurs and professionals, could mean a life-saving shot in the arm for English cricket.

For the turn the game has taken has meant that English players, particularly the Test men, play too much cricket. At home during the summer they play six days a week. They now go on tour nearly every winter.

And all this under an ever increasingly fierce spotlight of publicity.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

So it was that at 38 years of age Len Hutton retired from cricket after a nervous breakdown. In the summer they play six days a week. They now go on tour nearly every winter.

May's suggestion is that the counties should play one match a week and that cricketers should be paid by the match and have another job as well. All the cricketers would then be players. The Gentlemen

with a capital 'G' would be something of the past.

English cricket would benefit throughout. Test sides should have a far less suspect looking 'tail'. At present with so much cricket England's bowlers, unlike those from overseas, cannot be expected to develop their batting. And the talent is there. Men like Freddie Trueman, Frank Tyson and Tony Lock have more than an average share of batting ability.

And, apart from the results sheet, players would get more fun from the game by being able to take a fuller part. For batsmen would enjoy turning their arm, too.

Another point which May makes is that England would be able to call upon more players.

A DETERRENT

"Cricket for six days a week," he says "is a deterrent to a large number of good players, so that less big cricket would automatically increase the number of players available. Thinking at random, I can name players of the calibre of John Dewes, Hubert Doggart, John Thompson, and Michael Walford, players who in recent years have been able to play only during their August holidays."

And four-day Tests? The England captain appreciates that with the present superior bowling and fielding techniques cricket has slowed down and these would make it difficult to get a decision to a Test in four days.

But did the increase in the time allowed to Tests cause this slow play?

Explains May: "I am not so sure that this did not directly bring about the specialisation of defensive bowling. In order to obtain a result in the three-day Tests of the past, it was vital to get on with the game from the first ball. Now, with Tests occupying five and six days, the emphasis is too often on defence."

"Perhaps the answer lies in shorter Tests. I consider four days to be ample."

Khaliq Runs 100 Metres In 10.2

Peshawar, Oct. 8. Abdul Khaliq, Asian 100 Metres Champion, ran the 100 Metres in 10.2 seconds today on the final day of the Pakistan Olympic Trials at Abbotabad.

In the Long Jump, Muhammad Ramzan Ali improved the Pakistan record to 24 feet 4 1/2 inches (7.43 metres).

Ghulam Razack ran the 110 Metres High Hurdles in 14.5 seconds. All three are soldiers in the Pakistan Army. — France-Press.

CONSISTENTLY FAST

Khaliq, who won the Asian Games 100 Metres Championship at Manila in 1954, ran the 100 Metres in 10.4 seconds on successive days in the semi-finals and final of this event at the International Military Championships at Berlin on August 4 and 5 this year. He also clocked 10.4 at Rawalpindi in February and at Calcutta in March this year.

In the first Berlin race he was third to the 10.1 of Ira Murchison and the 10.3 of Willie Williams. In the final he repeated his 10.4 clocking behind the 10.1 of Williams and the 10.2 of Murchison.

Khaliq is the fifth sprinter this year to clock 10.2 seconds or better for 100 Metres. Bobby Morrow and Thane Baker, the two other United States representatives in the 100 Metres Dash at the coming Melbourne Games, also have 10.2 clockings in the current year.

A 10.2 clocking by Jack Partridge of Canada at Toronto on July 21 this year was wind-aided. As there was no wind gauge in use in the race, it is not known whether the wind was under or over the permissible limit. Eyewitnesses described it as a "fair wind".

Williams and Murchison are not the first two men to clock 10.1 for 100 Metres. At the Bolivian Games at Guayaquil, Ecuador, in 1949, Lloyd Lobosch of Panama ran 100 Metres in 10.1 seconds. No application was made for recognition of Lobosch's performance as a world record as no wind gauge was in use.



Seen in Mitcham Park, London, exercising himself during a training session is Paul B. Engo of the Cameroons, British West Africa. At present living in London while studying law in the Middle Temple, Paul Engo has been chosen to represent Nigeria in the Hop, Step and Jump event in the 1956 Olympic Games being held in Melbourne, Australia, later this year.

Although specialising in the Hop, Step and Jump, Paul Engo is an all-round athlete. He has taken part in the Long Jump, Shot Put and other events in British tournaments during the athletic season. Paul Engo is also a member of the West African Athletic Club which was first organised only a few months ago in London. It was the outcome of discussions between Paul Engo and athlete Nicholas De Hoer of Accra and Mr. V. P. V. Powell, a former Director of Education in Nigeria and Vice-President of the Nigerian Athletic Association for many years. The club is made up of West Africans who are studying in Britain.

UNSATISFACTORY END



Ezzard Charles, the American negro, and ex-world heavyweight champion, was disqualified for repeated holding in the early stages of the 10-round contest against Dick Richardson, of Newport on October 2. Picture from Harringay shows Charles and Richardson in action at Harringay. (Central Press Photo.)

League Clubs Must Improve Spectator Accommodation To Bring Back Soccer Crowds

Says ERIC NICHOLLS

Soccer's missing millions. Yes, you've heard all about them. To bring them back League Clubs must improve their spectator accommodation. Many clubs lack the finances to do just this. Should the pools help? Should Messrs Littlewoods and Co. plough back money into the game through which they get it? Yes, you've heard all about that one, too.

But the pools promoters have, in fact, offered financial help in the past. And those offers have been turned down by the Football Association and the League on the grounds that it would be accepting "tainted" money.

And one man who does not agree with this is Sam Bartman who, after 22 years as Charlton's goalkeeper, has written his memoirs (Sam Bartman By Himself, Burke, 12s. 6d.).

Says Bartman: "Whatever the moral messages of football's regulations, it seems clear that the pools are here to stay, and let us not forget that other countries run football pools based on our League and Cup programmes, and that the profits are ploughed back into their sporting assets, to enable them to come and beat us at our own game."

"Here, surely, is the means of salvation for the many clubs who are struggling because of falling gates and dwindling bank balances."

Wise words indeed from a man who has served football, and the club particularly, for 22 years. A long time.

WISE WORDS

"They are wise words that should not just be read, but put into action. The FA and the League must act on them, and the clubs must act on them, and put their own houses in order."

The pool problem allied to the need for a better deal for the fans, is one of the few strong points of Bartman's book.

By that I do not mean to say that it does not make interesting reading. On the contrary, it is a pleasant change from the vague epistles by stars who go out of their way to scatter dirt over the soccer scene.

Apart from a couple of rather crude attempts at bribing him to let a match, which Bartman has made to sound rather more amusing than anything else, Sam has confined himself to telling his story of 22 wonderful years at the happy valley and to his hopes for the future as York City's manager of a few months.

The theme of the book, as was the theme of his playing

career, is loyalty. Loyalty to a game, to a club, to a manager, to a friend. He grew to respect and admire his manager Jimmy Seed. As you read you begin to realise what is meant by "The Happy Valley". It was something that Jimmy Seed created, and something that which players like Sam Bartman contributed in large measure.

FAIRLY NATURAL

I suppose it is fairly natural, therefore, that Sam's story is a happy one. He failed to earn a full England cap. But he has no regrets.

When Sam appeared the green jersey, and the number one dressing room peg after those 22 years he left convinced of one thing. Football, British football, that is, needs more coaches.

Sam learned the hard way, in the back streets of England's industrial North East, with a tin can as a ball. There, crude games, says Bartman, have produced some of our greatest stars. But he feels that under conditions as they are today, England should be producing greater players than ever before.

"But I do not think this is the case," says Sam. "And one of the chief reasons is our slowness in recognising the vital importance of coaches and coaching schemes to improve the natural player and supplement his training."

Bartman doesn't feel that coaches provide the whole answer. Young players have to play their part. He compares his own days of enthusiastically kicking stones, or tin-cans around, with the modern youngsters' attitude. Despite better facilities they do not enjoy their clubs or their soccer, he says, as much.

THE FIRST STEP

"The young player has got to love the game for its own sake. That is the first step to success—and coaching is the next."

Bartman the goalkeeper was never afraid of attracting

criticism by showmanship. Bartman the author recalls those moments in frank and almost egotistical manner. But in the end you do not find egotism, only confidence. And confidence is an essential part of a goalkeeper's make-up.

Bartman never lacked that commodity. Now he takes that same confidence into the managerial chair at York City. But with humility and gratefulness, he remarks: "Everything I know about managing, I learned from Jimmy Seed."

If Sam Bartman achieves anything like the success of his former boss, then there will be need for another Bartman autobiography.

MIDDLEWEIGHT FIGHT

Pat McAteer Retains British & Empire Title

Nottingham, Oct. 8. Pat McAteer, of Bournemouth, retained his middleweight British and Empire titles at the Ice Rink here tonight when he beat Lew Lazar, of London, when the referee halted the bout in the fourth of a scheduled 15-round contest.

Lazar took three counts of nine in the fourth round, and as he rose to continue after the third count the referee stepped in and terminated the bout. United Press.

Langley's Collection

First thing Jim Langley, Brighton and England "B" left-back, did on his return from the South African FA tour was to enter his collection of cigarette cards in the Hobbies and Handicrafts Exhibition at Olympia, London. It has won great admiration for, you see, Langley has 40,000 such cards!

MEET THE FANS

I Thought Stock Would Bring Back Colour To Highbury

By DENNIS HOLLOWAY

(In an interview with Eric Nicholls)

I first watched the Gunners back in 1942. They were playing West Ham at Upton Park. I was a kid of twelve, and my brother had taken me as a treat. Treat? Yes, it was my first professional football match. I remember the team now. George Marks was in goal, George Male and Laurie Scott the full backs, Jack Crayston (now assistant manager), Bernard Joy and Ernie Collett made up the half back line, and Leslie Jones, George Drury, big Leslie Compton, Cliff Bastin and Horace Curner were in attack.

Arsenal lost 3-1. But there was something about them that made me want to go again. They didn't play well that day, but there was an air of pride and loyalty about those fellows who wore the famous red and white shirts. I knew then it was Arsenal for me.

My brother was a Tottenham supporter. Perhaps that helped to make up my mind. For even in those days of wartime football the same tense rivalry existed between the two clubs and their supporters.

GLAMOROUS GUNNERS

Arsenal were still a big name in football. They hadn't the same line-up that made them the glamorous Gunners of pre-war, but their name remained. It was at Highbury that I saw for the first time Stanley Matthews, and Stan Mortensen. Matthews was on an RAF course in London, and "guested" for Arsenal in one match.

That to my young mind, made Arsenal the tops. For if Stanley Matthews considered

even good enough to play for, then they must be really good. That was the way I looked at it then.

Since the war, Arsenal have come in for a lot of criticism. Perhaps they aren't the glamorous Arsenal of old. But remember they have been in two Cup Finals since football restarted in 1946, beating Liverpool and losing to Newcastle. I shall always remember that last Final when Walby Barnes, our Welsh international full back, was carried off with torn ligaments in his knee.

It was a bitter blow to us, who had managed to scrounge tickets, but an even bigger blow to the lads out there.

Don't forget, too, when you feel like kicking the Gunners, that they have been League Champions twice, in '48 and '55, since the war. And that's not had going for any side.

Whatever difficulties they have found themselves in, their lowest final position was 13th in 1947.

THE LOST COLOUR

Like most other Arsenal fans, I was thrilled when Alec Stock was appointed Assistant Manager. I felt, then, as I still do, that he was the man to re-ignite some of the lost colour. But I also think he was right in going back to Leyton, feeling the way he did.

One thing Arsenal could never replace for him was the small-time atmosphere of the "little club".

It has often been said that Arsenal have never contributed anything to British soccer, that in fact, they harmed the game by introducing the third back or stopper centre-half.

But this was only thought up to fit their plan—the "W" plan with Alex James as the Kingpin. The damage was done when other clubs who hadn't Arsenal's talent copied their system.

In any case, had Herbert Chapman lived he would most certainly have produced a new plan to counteract the third back game. The Hungarians have since proved that it can be done.

I have my own criticisms. Although the player was past his best at the time, I think the directors must take part-blame for the League episode.

OVERALL PLAN

And from a playing point of view, the forward line to my mind, lacks a method, an overall plan. They have since League's departure. But Jimmy Bloomfield, whom he is fully entitled to supply the answer. When he comes into his own, the Arsenal attack will be one of the best in the country. Make no mistake about that.

But I don't think this is the Gunners' year. A class half-back is needed before Arsenal can rise again. Someone like John Charles, for instance. But watch out when they get their man!

(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

CLASSIC CHARLIE TO JOIN AGA KHAN

Smirke Is Leaving Britain

By Tom E. Webster

British racing is to lose its most colourful character, Charlie Smirke, brilliant London-born jockey who is, I understand, severing his retainer with



CHARLIE SMIRKE

Marcus Marsh at the end of this season and will live in France.

Fifty-year-old Charlie will ride for the Aga Khan and Prince Aly Khan whose stable is controlled by the fabulous Alec Head.

HE RODE TULYAR

Weight difficulties meant that Smirke had insufficient rides to challenge the supremacy of Sir Gordon Richards, but he has ridden some of the greatest horses of modern times and his record of three Derby successes, culminating in a superlative victory on the Aga Khan's Tulyar in 1952, stamped him as one of the finest jockeys in the world.

Smirke's nine classic victories were gained through My Bobu and Palestine (Two Thousand Guineas), Windsor Lad, Mahmoud and Tulyar (Derby), Windsor Lad, Bahram, Tulyar and Never Say Die (St. Leger). Cheochari Smirke will not be lost completely to the British racing scene, for it is a certainty that he will make the occasional trip home to carry the famous "green and chocolate hoops, chocolate cap" in a few more classic "bobs" hanging up his spurs for good.

Games Soccer Team Need Our Cheers

Says ARTHUR SALTER

"We swear that we will take part in the Olympic Games in loyal competition, respecting the regulations which govern them, and desirous of participating in them in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the honour of our country and for the glory of sport."

This is the Olympic oath, and the chief reason why the much-criticised British Olympic Soccer party is being sent to Melbourne on November 9.

"It is a waste of money paying their fares." "They will be slaughtered by any of the Iron Curtain countries." "They are too old." "Better players have been omitted." These are just a selection of the harsh comments about the 16 players who make the trip.

THEY GO because as the mother of football Britain should be represented in the Olympic Games.

THEY GO because Australia, a Dominion, stages the Games, and it would be discourteous, as well as far from diplomatic, not to send a team.

THEY GO because they have been invited.

Now, about that waste of money. The price of a fair-sized bomb would cover the cost of the party. And how many of the moaners who complain "waste of money" have contributed a penny to the Olympic Fund?

CHOICE LIMITED

Russia, Bulgaria, or Yugoslavia will be too strong for us. They probably would be for our professional team, but that does not prevent us playing them.

They are too old. Some of the players are over 30, others are in their late twenties. But the selectors' choice is greatly restricted by the many footballing youths doing their National Service.

The present-day policy by professional clubs of signing any youth of promise on amateur forms as an insurance that he will not link up with another professional club is of little value to amateur clubs.

The boys get pro-minded, and are not given a proper grounding in amateur football. Amateur football is used as a short-term stepping-stone period before they are induced to turn pro or discarded. Discarded is the lot of the majority.

Better players have been omitted. Norman Creek, 38-year-old former Wiltshire school-master, is the Olympic team coach. Anyone who saw Norman leading the great Corinthian attack in the 1920s

All-Hongkong XI v. Malaya Match Postponed

The soccer match between the visiting Malayan team and an All-Hongkong XI which was to have been played today has been postponed to a later date as the Malaysians are leaving for Taipei this afternoon.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis Championships: Men's Doubles 11.00 a.m.
Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships at CWC, 9.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Tennis Championships: Men's Singles at CWC, 9.30 p.m.
Lawn Tennis: All-Hongkong Finals competition.
Badminton: Entries for Badminton League.

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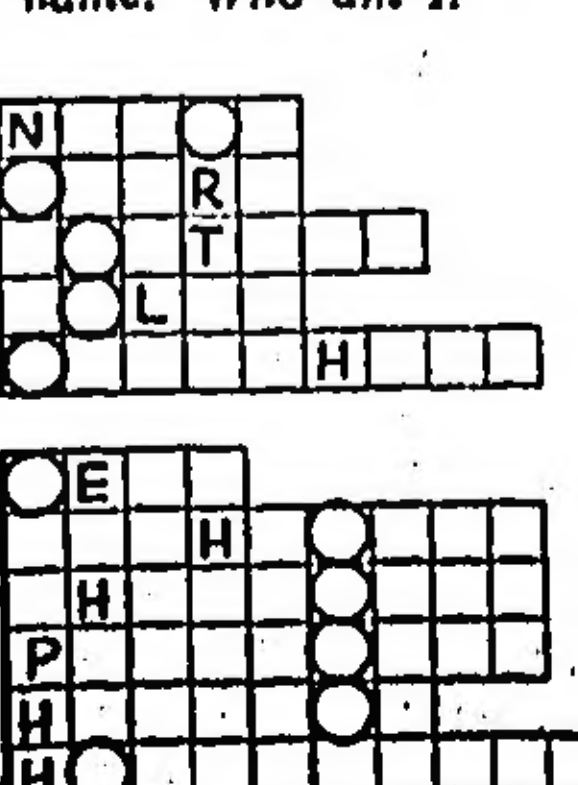
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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



- 1 One new book
- 2 Othello and company
- 3 Not weird ones
- 4 American Island
- 5 In Northern England
- 6 At Bow
- 7 These heights
- 8 Apple girl
- 9 The manse
- 10 Northern Village
- 11 Wild character

Solution Page 9

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presentatives are requested to be
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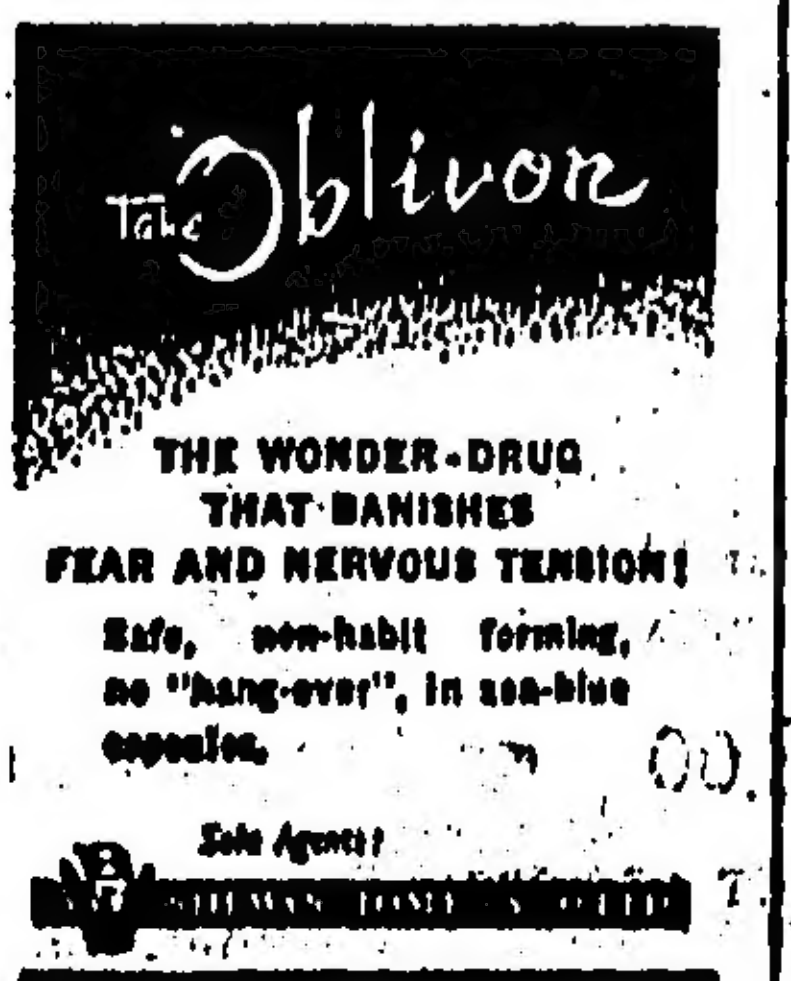
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capsules.

FRANCE STARTS ALL-OUT SAFETY DRIVE

Paris, Oct. 8.

France, with one of the world's highest
road death rolls, has launched her biggest
safety campaign yet to make her highways
safer.

Some 60,000 police, the
equivalent of five army
divisions, are now employed
full-time on traffic control, with
3,000 motorcycleists empowered
to inflict fines on the spot, 2,700
to five revenue cars, and 300 radio
cars, as well as several heli-
copters.

Simultaneously, the French
Government and press have
launched an all-out drive to make
road users more safety-
conscious.

The Government has also ap-
pointed a panel of experts to
study a number of drastic
measures aimed at "buckling"
motorists into better behaviour
on France's 420,000 miles of
highways.

Medical Test

Step under study include a
compulsory medical examina-
tion for all candidates for driving
licenses, periodical medical
check-ups for all license
holders, one-way traffic on main
highways during seasonal migra-
tions and the temporary con-
signment of cars belonging to
offenders.

The campaign opened in the
summer months, one Frenchman
in 100 dies in a car accident.
20 are killed each day on the
roads, and 30 at weekends.
Between 300 and 400 are in-
jured each day.

The annual death toll has
risen steadily since World War
II. Last year 184,000 persons
were killed or injured in road
accidents. In 1954, 14 per cent more
than in 1954, France has 15
dead per 100,000 miles travelled,
or three times the figure for
the United States.

The problem has been given
urgent priority by rapidly in-
creasing French motorcar pro-
duction. The total of cars and
motorcycles on the roads today,
amounting to more than
9,000,000 is four times the pre-
war figure. Government ex-
pects to reach 12 million by 1960.

Weekend Climax

There are 12 vehicles for
each half mile of highway in
France. And each vehicle
covers twice the distance in a
year that it would have covered
before World War II.

The present safety drive
reaches a climax each weekend
when Frenchmen stream out of
Paris and other large cities to
country, mountain or seaside
resorts. The weekend driver
finds the countryside looking
like the scene of a giant
military operation.

Police, radio cars, armed with
constabulary, jeeps and waiting
motorcyclists pick cross roads
and each of the 2,100 traffic
"black spots" (danger points)
listed in various parts of France.

At the present rate of road im-
provement it is estimated that
these black spots will take at
least eight years to eliminate.

Helicopters hover over traffic
columns, flashing reports of
progress and bottlenecks to the
vans on the grounds, which
relay them to an underground
traffic headquarters in Paris.

For the first time too, plain
clothes traffic police are driving
about in inconspicuous cars to
catch unsuspecting traffic
offenders. At weekends, they
are joined by reporters of the
French state radio, who broad-
cast to motorists with car sets
instructions on how to avoid
congested areas.

The press has joined in the
safety campaign. Newspapers
have begun to publish close-up
photographs of bad accidents.
One newspaper has begun to
publish a full list, framed in
black edging, of each day's road
deaths.

A recent survey shows that
44 per cent of all road accidents

are due to human errors. Of
the others, 20 per cent are due
to the poor state of the roads,
12 per cent to bad visibility,
six per cent to the weather,
and four per cent to the state
of vehicles. The remaining six
per cent are due to misad-
ventures (suicides).

Anyone driving a car or
crossing a street in Paris is
more likely to be involved in
an accident than anywhere else in
the country. The safest places
are Normandy and Lorraine.

Police are now undergoing
special training courses so that
they can give friendly advice
to drivers as well as inflict
punishment. One policeman
made headlines in every news-
paper in the country recently
when he ordered a small boy,
who crossed a busy highway
near Paris outside a pedestrian
crossing to write out 100 times
"to live long I must cross the
road carefully".

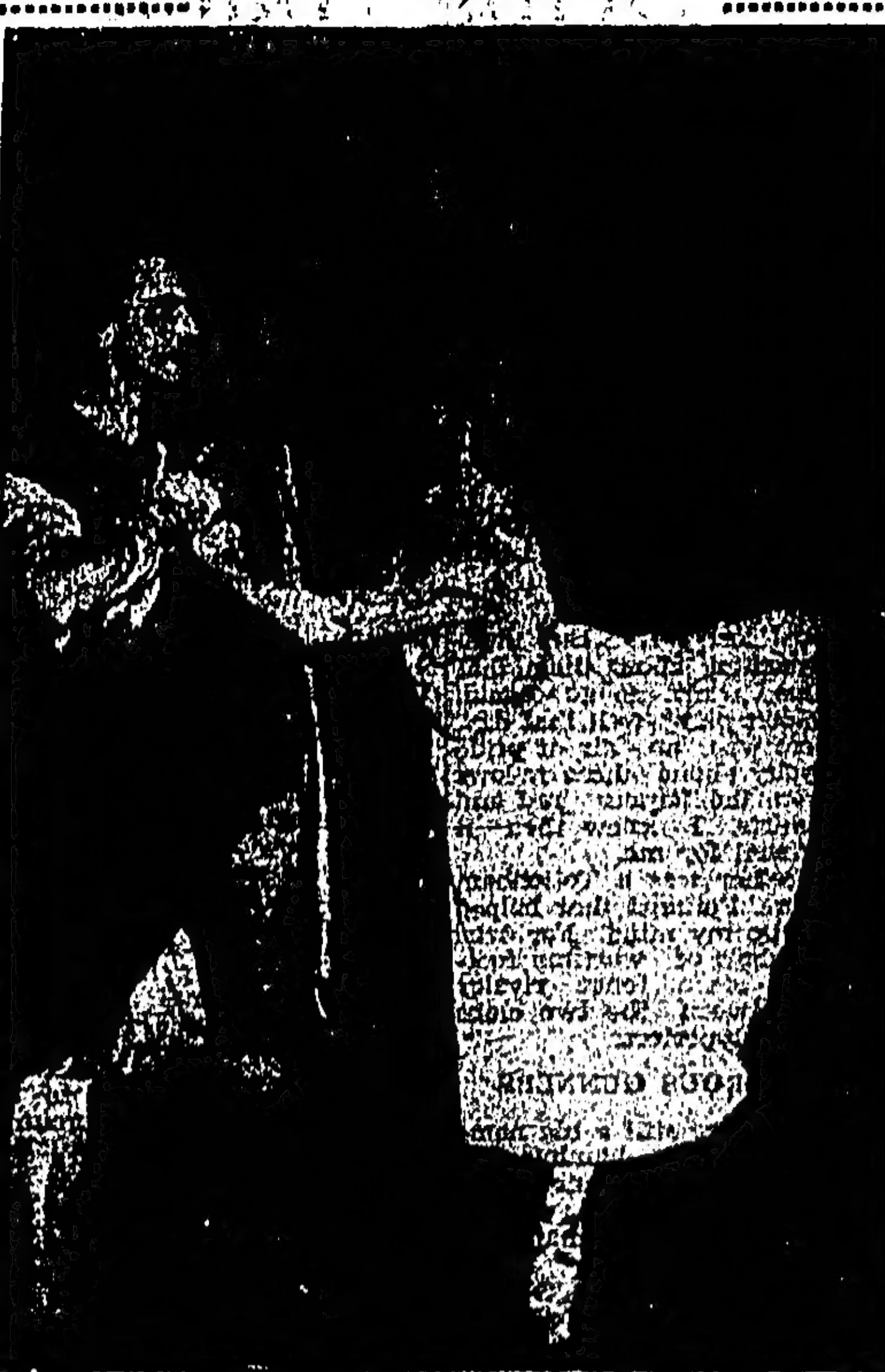
To the policeman's surprise,
the boy returned the next
day, with the lines and a letter
from his father warmly thank-
ing the policeman for his
initiative.

Minor Offences

At weekends, departmental
boards with powers to handle
minor motoring offences often
sit in the open air near
busy highways. Recently, one
of these sitting behind a hedge
at the top of a hill, near
Nantes, in South-West France,
suspended the licenses of ten
drivers in one day for infring-
ing the highway code.

Plain clothes police, standing
"casualty" at the roadside at
danger points, and motorcyclists,
spotted offenders, stopped them
with an energetic blow on the
whistle, and led them to the
open air court.—China Mail
Special.

Bolshoi Ballet In London



The eagerly-awaited Bolshoi ballet company of Moscow, which includes among its performers Galina Ulanova, said to be the world's greatest ballet dancer, opened a season in London last Wednesday. Ulanova is pictured here rehearsing with M. Gabowich, a pas de deux from Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet".—Express Photo.

Polar Bear Cubs Going Cheap

Oslo, Oct. 8.
The market price for Polar
bear cubs brought back from
the Arctic by Norwegian sealers
has fallen so steeply that this
formerly remunerative trade
may now cease, says a Polar
bear cub dealer at Tromsø,
North Norway.

Zoological gardens abroad
(there is none in Norway) are
offering cubs at £25 and £30
each, and at this price, says the
Tromsø dealer, the business is
unprofitable.

This year sealers have brought
back 45 cubs, of which only
four have been sold.—China Mail
Special.

SPECIAL REFUGEE VILLAGE

Vienna, Oct. 8.
The foundations for the
second "European village"
for refugees have been
laid at Bregenz, Vorarl-
berg, by Father Piro, a
Belgian Dominican Priest.

Father Piro, who is the
founder of the Aid for Home-
less Strangers organization, laid
the sacred document of the
foundation into the foundation
stone at Hohenbrunn, near the
Austro-German border.

This is to be the second such
village. The first stands at
Aachen, West Germany. A
third and fourth are to be built
in West Germany and Italy
respectively.

24 FAMILIES

The Hohenbrunn village will
have 12 two-family houses,
housing altogether 24 refuge-
es.

Father Piro said that the
villages were intended to help
the full and final integration of
refugees in Western communi-
ties. The refugees should be
enabled to lose their "ghetto-
complex." It was no longer
true that refugees were "mine"
or "yours"—they were "ours."

Of the 12 houses already
fully financed, the last major
sum coming from members of
the Belgian Rotary Club at
Antwerp.—China Mail Special.

Matsumoto To Escort Hatoyama

Moscow, Oct. 8.
Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto,
Japanese special envoy, will fly
to Stockholm on Wednesday to
meet the Japanese Premier, Mr.
Ichiro Hatoyama, and escort him
to Moscow, a Japanese official
said here today.

Mr. Hatoyama, who is coming
here for peace talks, will arrive
on Friday, a day later than first
expected due to mechanical
trouble with his aircraft in
Tokyo.

The official said it was ex-
pected that Mr. Hatoyama would
stay in Moscow's luxury Soviet-
skaya Hotel, though no definite
arrangements had yet been
made.—Router.

Visiting Rugby Teams Break Many Argentine Hearts

Buenos Aires, Oct. 8.

Visiting Rugby football teams in Argentina
have gained a reputation for breaking local hearts.

Every two years or so, 24 or
26 hardy men have been steam-
ing Buenos Aires, beating every
local team in sight and sweep-
ing society Senoritas off their
feet for an average of 40 days.
The behaviour which set
Argentine boy friends and
ladies fuming about their
sweethearts and fathers howling
at their daughters' behaviour
really started with the visit of a
combined Oxford and Cambridge
University team in 1948.

'PUPPY LOVE'

Before that, Buenos Aires
social society only claimed to
know, respected only isolated
cases of "puppy love." But they
point to 1948 as the year when
every girl in town went wild
over "Rugby"—with the sym-
phony and support of their
mothers and the disapproval of
fathers and boy friends.

The Oxford-Cambridge
"Blues" were followed in 1949
by the French, by the Irish in
1952, by the French again in
1954 and the Oxford and Cam-
bridge "Blues" again this year.

One society gossip columnist,
following a bat with fellow
journalists, undertook to count
every broken heart since 1948.
The peak year, she reports, was
1948 when 74 sad senoritas waved
goodbye to the Blues as their
aeroplane took off after a
"ragged" tournament with local
ruggers.

The French in 1949 brought
an unexpected slump "prob-
ably," the columnist opines, "be-
cause they were literally looked
up in their rooms at 10 o'clock
every night." Only 61 sad-eyed
girls were seen waving them
goodbye.

FEVER PITCH

The Irish, in 1952, however,
seemed to have raised the fever
pitch again. No less than 73 girls
waved them goodbye and bright
green scarves suddenly became
popular headgear among women
spectators.

France seems to have re-
covered somewhat in 1954 when
her Rugby team broke 71
hearts in a row. After they had
left, people shouted "Vive La
France" for weeks.

But this year's combined
Oxford and Cambridge team
has raised the noisiest con-
trovery of all, following
allegations by the Buenos Aires
Herald in a leading article that
the visitors were so busy doing
the rounds of night-clubs and
parties that they were forgetting
how to play Rugby.

"It is no case of sour grapes,"
the Herald wrote, "if we declare
that the mediocre show being
put up by the Blues is not
representative of English Rugby.
Our own sports writers put in a
plethora of bad weather, though he
was wise enough not to stress
the point. No Briton—and no
English Rugby player—will be
prepared to concede that Argen-
tine weather at its worst can in
any degree approach that in
which these same visitors have
been bred and trained."

AMATEUR SPORT

"But the 15 tired men whom
spectators are getting tired of
watching to see how, we are forced
to believe, more to blame than
either the weather or the out-
of-season feeling. Granted that
Rugby is an amateur sport and
that the players themselves have
no eye on the gate, we have at
least the right to expect that
the Blues should have come out
here to play hard games rather
than simple Argentine hospital-
ity at its very lavish best."

"The players themselves have
the undoubted duty of leaving
behind them the impression of a
team of first class sportsmen and
not of a ragged collection who
give every evidence of coming
straight on to the field from an
all-night session."

Letters of protest to the editor
followed.

Said an ardent Rugby fan
who signed himself "Flat
Justice": "...the whole of
your 'leader' reeks of bad taste
and reflects little credit on the
present standard of British
journalism in Argentina. The
lads of the visiting team are
obviously fit and, I hear, train
assiduously during the week.
But they must be allowed some
expansion and relaxation and
cannot be expected to remain
keyed up for the whole two
months or so of their visit. The
fact remains that the consensus
of opinion is that they are turn-
ing out a splendid success."

DANCING

The Herald retorted by
printing a picture of two players,
J. G. G. Hetherington and
M. E. Kerahaw, dancing cheek-
to-cheek with two pretty
senoritas at a party at the
English Club. "Keeping late
hours is not itself condemnable,"
the Herald's columnist added.
"But it is inconsistent with the
attainment of that degree of
physical fitness demanded of
men undergoing what is un-
doubtedly a very strenuous off-
season tour. No one wishes to
condemn the players to a
monastic life; but their enjoy-
ment of the social aspect of the
tour (see picture on this page)
should be tempered by the
sheer demands of the game. If
they have towards their hosts."

The girls of Buenos Aires
smart Belgrano Club have an
other explanation, however. "It
is not so much training or fit-
ness," said one of them. "Any
player in any team will play
very much better if he has
someone to cheer for him
heartily from the sidelines."

Asked whether the Argentine
teams lost so often because not
enough girls cheered for them, a
Belgrano girl, who broke off her
engagement because of a visiting
Rugby player, said: "It is
not so much that. It will make
our flames love us all the more
if we go out dancing with the
visitors. Furthermore, it is one
excellent way of testing whether
they really love us."

The consensus of current
female opinion is that this year's
Blues are really wonderful. "So
nice and considerate, real
gentlemen."

MOTHERS SMILE

Half an hour before every
match finishes, some 30 or 40
Argentine girls beseege the club-
house doors of the dressing
rooms. The 14 and 15-year-olds
struggle to obtain
autographs. The older ones are
just as excited, but to a more
sophisticated way. And while
those who do not know English
look a bit enviously at their
English-speaking sisters, it does
not deter them from inviting
the team on named to parties at
their homes.

The mothers of the girls are
smilingly tolerant.—China Mail
Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



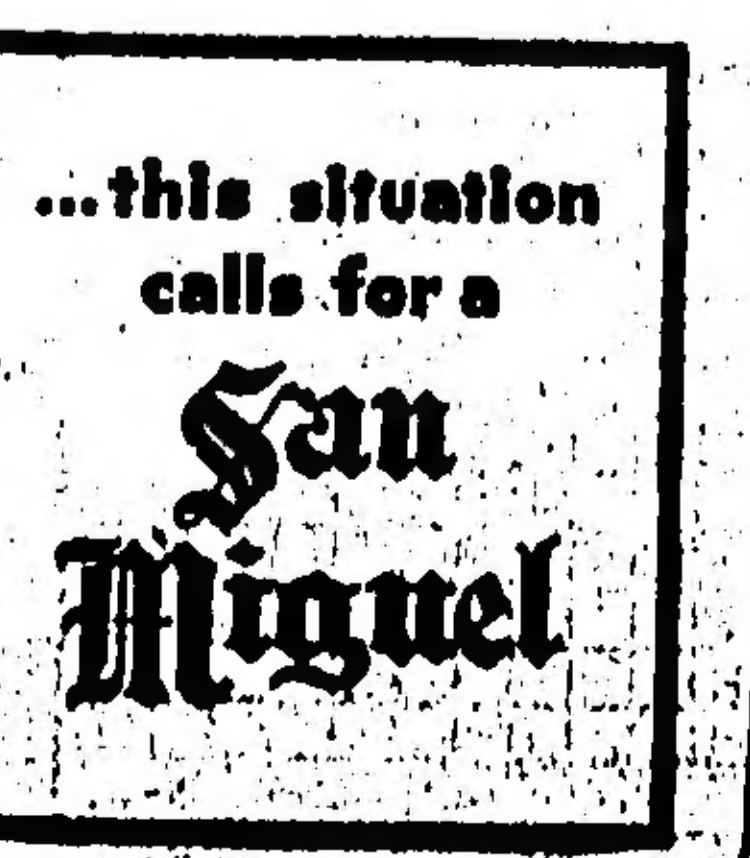
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

London Waits For Suez Developments

London, Oct. 8. Stocks managed a steady appearance in very quiet dealings on the London Exchange today.

Traders apparently were waiting for new developments in the Suez Canal situation.

Industrials scored modest gains, although electrical and radio shares generally eased. C. A. Parsons gave up about two shillings.

Rail-Royce and Dowry also suffered small losses.

Oil was little moved in the day, although Royal Dutch had some active moments and finally closed up in a thin fall.

OPENED ACTIVE

British Governments opened active and slightly higher. Then support ebbed and they closed mostly unchanged. War Loans held a net gain of 1/2.

Foreign bonds were quiet except for a £2 report in Japan 1910 bonds which fell.

Coppers showed a firm trend. Dollar stocks were marked up moderately in line with Wall Street. —United Press.

Wall Street Neglected For Yankee Stadium

New York, Oct. 8. Wall Street took a back seat to the Yankee Stadium today but the list held well in the face of noticeable neglect.

Industrial stocks averaged a gain of 0.99 and small average losses in rails and utilities were not enough to put the general market average down on the day.

Some good gains—ranging over 2 points in numerous issues—were set in the early dealings but these were partly gradually as attention turned to the Bull Park where the Yankees defeated the Dodgers with the first perfect game in world series history.

Turnover slackened from 400,000 shares in the first hour to 170,000 in the fourth and fifth hours and total volume of 1,450,000 shares was 130,000 below 5-day and smallest since August 28.

The market was not a broad one. Only 1,092 issues appeared on the tape—least since Aug. 20—with 440 higher, 392 lower.

New Haven Lose

Bolstering the industrial average were gains of close to 2 points in Du Pont, 1 1/2 in Goodrich, General Foods, International Paper, and Sears Roebuck.

A loss of nearly 2 points in New Haven weighed on the rail average.

In utilities, Peoples Gas had a drop of nearly 2, accounting in part for a small average loss for the group.

Oils were mostly lower with Cities Service the chief exception, up almost a point.

Steels moved very narrowly with Bethlehem up 1/4 and US Steel unchanged. Motors also held in a narrow range. General Motors and Chrysler dipped 1/4 each while Ford rose 1/4.

General Motors was the day's most active issue, followed by American Telephone which declined fractionally to a new low for the year and by US Steel.

Shares on the American market totalled 510,000. Based volume on the New York Exchange was \$3,650,000. Dow-Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials 483.20
Pure 159.78
15 Utilities 68.4
65 Stocks 171.17
40 Bonds 68.43
Comm. futures price index 103.80
Moody's index 419.40

Closing Prices

Aldon Inc. Acy.	18 1/2	Standard Brands	47 1/2
Allied Chemical	20 1/2	Standard Oil of Cal.	47 1/2
Allied Mills Inc.	21 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind.	47 1/2
Allis Chalmers	22 1/2	Standard Oil of N.J.	47 1/2
American Cable & Radio	23 1/2	Standard Oil of Ohio	47 1/2
American Corp.	24 1/2	Standard Oil of Ky.	47 1/2
American Electric	25 1/2	Standard Oil of La.	47 1/2
American Gas & Power	26 1/2	Standard Oil of Pa.	47 1/2
American Mach. & Foundry	27 1/2	Standard Oil of W. Va.	47 1/2
American Metal	28 1/2	Standard Oil of Tex.	47 1/2
American Oil	29 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Nat'l)	47 1/2
American Smelting	30 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Domestic)	47 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	31 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Foreign)	47 1/2
American Tobacco	32 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Anacostia Copper	33 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Armco Steel	34 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Armstrong	35 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Atlas Corp. Mining	36 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Aviation Corp.	37 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Barnhart	38 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	39 1/2	Standard Oil of Ind. (Intl)	47 1/2

European Free Trade Area Would Benefit Commonwealth

INFLUENTIAL EMPIRE TRADERS EXPECTED TO EXPOUND VIEWS AT CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE

From OUR ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT

London, Oct. 8.

The importance the British Government attaches to the embryo scheme for a free trade area in Europe can be judged by the speed with which it put its case before the public once the basic facts became generally known.

The plan now under consideration by the OEEC working party, of which Britain is a member, envisages some form of association between the six European powers who are planning a much closer form of economic integration among themselves, and the other European countries.

The eventual formula for this association will not involve full participation in the customs union into which the Messina powers—France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg—are about to form themselves. The original reports from Washington where the Commonwealth finance ministers conferred on this subject failed to make this clear and led to a certain amount of misunderstanding.

Common Tariff

At first it was feared that Britain intended to enter into a scheme with other European countries under which not only would they agree to gradually exclude raw or manufactured goods from each other but also set up a common tariff for imports from countries outside the area. For Britain this would have meant the complete abolition of the imperial preference and competition on exactly equal terms with European countries in the Commonwealth markets.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Harold Macmillan, lost no time in putting the discussion on the right lines. What was intended, he explained, was not participation in the customs union but a form of association with it which would not entail the abolition of imperial preference. Britain would specifically exclude raw or manufactured goods, feeding stuffs, drink and tobacco—which accounts for the bulk of her imports from the Commonwealth—from the free trade area. This means that Commonwealth producers would still have a tariff advantage in British market over their European competitors.

Favourable

The Commonwealth reaction to this scheme is said to be extremely favourable. From their point of view it has two main attractions. In the first place it would lead to the expansion of the European economy into a unit comparable with the United States or Soviet Russia. And this would benefit Commonwealth raw material and food producers by providing them with access to rapidly developing markets of 250 million potential customers.

The second benefit that would accrue to the Commonwealth from Britain's participation in a European free trade area concerns capital. As Mr. Macmillan pointed out last week, cannot invest a deficit if it is to play its full part in financing the development of the Commonwealth and the colonies it must increase its trade for ever earning a sufficiently large surplus to enable her to export capital.

Advantages

On the surface, therefore, the scheme seems to have distinct advantages both for Britain herself and her other partners in the Commonwealth. Why then is there a hard core of opposition to it in the British Parliament and press?

For one thing the scheme envisages closer economic co-operation with Europe than ever before. And this very fact confuses the eyes of the industrial group of Empire traders. This group takes the view that any step means a step away from the principle of Empire economic union.

They fear that the European free trade area would pose the death sentence on Imperial preference which is the basis on which they would like to build a Commonwealth free trade area.

Not Unfounded

Nothing in the scheme outlined by Mr. Macmillan directly harms the principle of Imperial preference, but this does not mean that the fears are unfounded. It will take a long time for the European free trade area to become fully effective and in that time many of the lower tariff duties against imports from Europe. Once this happened it would not be long before Imperial preference was a dead letter. But this is not likely to happen for many years and perhaps never at all. In the meantime the scheme would

benefit Commonwealth countries by giving them access to a bigger European market and through Britain's association with it a bigger source of capital.

Good Press

Those who object to this will get little sympathy from the Government. Increasing competition is in any case inevitable and British manufacturers must face up to it. On the whole the scheme for British participation in the European free trade area has had a remarkably good press. Most newspapers have taken the view that its advantages far outweigh its disadvantages. But the debate has only just begun and critics of the scheme have hardly had time to marshal their arguments. Just how powerful these critics and their arguments are will be known when the scheme is debated by the Conservative Party at its annual conference this week at Llandudno and later by Parliament. —(London Express Service).

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$670,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSBC	1000		1000
INDUS. SECURITIES			
HSBC	1000		1000
SHIPPING			
Waterford	1000		1000
Wholesale	1000		1000
DOCKERS, ETC.			
Wharf	1000		1000
PROVIDENT	1000		1000
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC	1000		1000
INDUS. SECURITIES			
HSBC	1000		1000
SHIPPING			
Waterford	1000		1000
Wholesale	1000		1000

LONDON METAL PRICES

Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

Tin spot	117 1/2
3-month	117 1/2
Copper spot	117 1/2
3-month	117 1/2
Lead 1st half Oct.	117 1/2
2nd half Oct.	117 1/2
Zinc 1st half Oct.	117 1/2
2nd half Oct.	117 1/2

EXTRACTION OF ALUMINA

New York, Oct. 8. Anasconda Co. announced it has developed a new process for extracting alumina, principal raw material for aluminum, from low grade domestic clays, and said it will build a \$1 million pilot plant at Anasconda, Montana, to test the process.

Alumina now comes from bauxite, a mineral mined to a large extent in the Caribbean area and parts of the Far East.

Since three out of every four aluminum fabrications import their bauxite, the new process would free the US from dependence on foreign sources.

Previous efforts to use domestic clays had failed because the processes were too costly.

It is expected that the new Anasconda pilot plant will be completed next autumn. —United Press.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Oct. 8.

The No. 1 RSS rubber futures today closed 30 points lower with sales of five contracts. Closing prices:

Contract	Price
Nov.	32 1/2
Dec.	32 1/2
Jan.	32 1/2
Feb.	32 1/2
Mar.	32 1/2
Apr.	32 1/2
May	32 1/2
June	32 1/2
July	32 1/2
Aug.	32 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2
Oct.	32 1/2

Standard contract closed 30 points lower in 3 points higher with sales of 18 contracts.

SINGAPORE

The market was quiet with no particular feature. The opening was steady but prices sagged towards noon. Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
Spot rubber unbleached	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
Blanket crepe	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe	Oct. 22 1/2-23 1/2

LONDON

The market was quietly steady with spot quoted at 27 pence per lb. No. 1 RSS spot at 20 1/2 pence per lb.

No. 1 RSS spot 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Settlement house term: 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb.

Nov. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Dec. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Jan. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Feb. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Mar. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Apr. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. May 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. June 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. July 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Aug. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Sept. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Oct. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Nov. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Dec. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Jan. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Feb. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Mar. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Apr. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. May 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. June 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. July 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Aug. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Sept. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Oct. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Nov. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Dec. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Jan. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Feb. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Mar. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. Apr. 20 1/2-21 1/2 pence per lb. 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Page 10 TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1956.

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK

The Shoe Pinched

MARGARET lived with her husband and their young child in a small town in Hertfordshire, and the day may come when she will live with them again there. For the moment, though, Margaret prefers her own company to theirs. She left her home when this year was still new, and came to London, where she got a job as a housekeeper.

Her job was in a humble part of the town, but she liked it much better than the country. For Margaret is London-born, and she was 14 when she left her parents. That would be in 1941, so it may have been the blitz that uprooted her.

HALF-A-CROWN A MONTH ago, Margaret changed her job—left housekeeping to work in a shop—store as a shop-assistant. She was working there the other day, when the manager's eye fell on her.

He saw a slim, fair-haired woman with a friendly, unassuming face. At that moment she was carrying a suitcase. The manager noticed Margaret had a suitcase, and he asked her to put it down. Margaret went up to her room, and she found a note pinned to her door. It said: "You are better off to my office," he said.

Margaret nodded at him—nervously, because her shoe, which she had bought in a half-crown shop, was pinching her.

FORNORN A CRICKENWORTH court, Margaret played guilty to two offences—embezzling the money, and the story was told by Mr. Seymour Gill. "What do you want to say?" he asked her.

"Nothing, I don't think I can say anything," Margaret blushed. "Well, you said to London, didn't you?"

"Yes, Margaret, agreed. The magistrate turned to the woman in the witness chair. "You've heard the story," he said. "Now you young woman, sworn in to be a witness, will you have a talk to me?"

UNDECIDED MARGARET was led out, and in 1951, in the morning brought back into the dock again. The magistrate asked her to tell the court what she had said to Margaret's separation from her family.

"I, the court, said, the magistrate asked, "You don't know," said the magistrate. "You're the only person who knows how long this embezzlement has been going on," he said.

"There was no more," Margaret said, and sighed. "I'm dealing with it on that assumption," said the magistrate. "But if you're caught swindling again, you'll go to jail. As it is, you must play a fine of £5."

Margaret nodded and left, and she looked very thoughtful as though, perhaps, London was beginning to lose its charm for her; as if she would have given much, just then to have a family around to comfort her.

Explosion In Metal Co. Offices
Milwaukee, Oct. 8. An explosion demolished about one-fourth of the Ampco Metal Co. office building on Milwaukee's south side late today, killing at least one person and workers scattered the wreckage for other possible victims.

"CAPTAINS' CONSPIRACY" ALLEGATION DENIED BY CANAL CHIEF

Port Said, Oct. 8. Foreign and Egyptian reporters were prevented from entering the Egyptian Suez Canal Authority's premises here today and were also unable to contact officials by telephone.

An authoritative Egyptian source said the ban was for one week and was due to the pressure of work on officials. But other quarters said it was imposed because an Egyptian journalist had misreported Colonel Mahmoud Yunis, deputy chairman and managing director of the authority.

Summit Talks In Belgrade Looming

Belgrade, Oct. 8. A summit meeting between President Tito and his Soviet satellite neighbors loomed today.

Yugoslavia announced that Rumania's Premier Chivu Stoica and Communist Party boss Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej will visit Belgrade the latter part of this month.

A visit by Hungarian Premier Anand Hoesdies and Communist Party Chief Enos Germe was announced immediately after Tito concluded his mystery talks with Soviet and satellite party leaders at Yalta last week.

Yugoslavia did not say whether the two visits would bring Tito together with two of his closest satellite neighbors for an appraisal of the current situation.

RAPPROCHEMENT? Although there has been no formal visit to the Yalta meeting, it was believed here that Tito, with Soviet Communist chiefs negotiating had effected a rapprochement with his Communist neighbors.

Tito arrived back from the Yalta meeting in time to meet with a top-level Bulgarian delegation before a returned home this past weekend.

Other delegations from European Communist parties outside the Soviet orbit are reported on the way to Belgrade.

Observers here believed that relations between Tito and the satellites following the Yalta meeting would improve, along Moscow-sanctioned lines that somewhat disapprovingly concerned Tito's absolute independence in domestic policy but fostered a closer co-operation in foreign affairs.—United Press.

Famous Carrier To Be Scrapped

Washington, Oct. 8. The United States Navy announced today that it was scrapping the aircraft carrier Enterprise, veteran of major battles of the Pacific in the second world war.

The Enterprise was launched in 1925 and served for 31 years. It was damaged by Japanese aircraft in 1942 and was repaired. It was then used as a transport ship and was damaged again in 1944. It was then used as a transport ship and was damaged again in 1944.

The decision to demolish the 20-year-old carrier was made after failure of efforts by the Navy and patriotic organizations to preserve it as a memorial.

Today's Journal d'Egypte, referring to certain vessels having engine trouble in the Canal, said this had been reported by "some colleagues" as a "conspiracy" aimed at impeding navigation in the Canal.

The newspaper said Colonel Yunis denied such allegations. It quoted him as declaring that captains of ships passing through the Canal were "co-operating with much goodwill with the Canal Authority."

"VERY LOYAL" "When it happens that they have engine trouble," he immediately informed us," he continued, "according to Journal d'Egypte."

"We then take the necessary measures with all delay. I repeat there have been no acts of sabotage in the Canal and ship commanders are truly very loyal."

An Egyptian government information official here stated tonight that he will "henceforth answer all inquiries by foreign correspondents concerning the operation of the Canal."

Last week the Egyptian mass circulation newspaper Al-Akhbar quoted Colonel Yunis as saying four ships had reported mechanical trouble "with the obvious aim of disrupting navigation."—Reuter.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiring at the post office.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9 By Air
Finnish, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Siam, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Indonesia, 4 p.m.
Macao, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10 By Air
Hawaii, 8 a.m.
Lao, 8 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Korea, 11 a.m.
Thailand, New Zealand, Ceylon, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 11 a.m.
Siam, 11 a.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Philippines, 7 a.m.
East Africa, Persia via Lagos, 7 a.m.
Gold Coast, Persia via Takoradi, 7 a.m.
Nepal, 7 a.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11 By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, 7 a.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, France & Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Japan, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 11 a.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11 a.m.
Korea, 11 a.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Portuguese India, Persia via Maracaibo, 7 a.m.
Macao, 11 a.m.
Macao, 11 a.m.

New Command

Washington, Oct. 8. Lieut.-Gen. Robert M. Montague, Commanding-General, First Corps, US Army Forces, Far East, has been named Commander-in-Chief of the Caribbean Command, Quary Heights, Canal Zone, the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Wilber M. Brucker, announced today.

General Montague will leave Korea about October 18. —France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"The boss has finally solved the personal phone call problem—he is putting in an extra phone for business calls!"

Man Charged With Murdering Wife

A 38-year-old coolie, Tang Choi, went on trial before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg at the Criminal Sessions this morning for the alleged murder of his wife.

Tang was accused of stabbing Chan Wong with a knife 12 times on the chest, abdomen and back at 246 Chatham Road, second floor, on June 30.

A Jury of five men and two women were empanelled. Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Inspector F. Indge-Buckingham.

Mr K. S. Gill, instructed by Mr F. H. Wong, is defending Tang. Mr Blair-Kerr told the Jury, before calling evidence, that it was a very simple case. The Crown's case, he said, was that the accused killed his wife with a knife, which Crown Counsel showed the Jury. The woman died from shock and haemorrhage in hospital.

999 MESSAGE Between 12 noon and 1 p.m. on June 30, a 999 message was received by the Police. As a result, a patrol car went to 246 Chatham Road. The Police party went up to the second floor, where deceased was found lying in a pool of blood by a bed.

The accused was sitting on the bed. After preliminary enquiries, the woman was rushed to Kowloon Hospital. Mr Blair-Kerr went on to say that the flat consisted of one large room, which was subdivided on one side into four bedrooms. In addition there were three bed spaces on the other side of the passage.

The principal tenant stayed in a room near the kitchen. The accused and his wife occupied a bed space near the staircase at the back.

The evidence would be that the accused was sub-tenant of the flat since 1945. He and his wife lived a normal married life, up to about two years ago. From that time on, they quarrelled on a number of occasions.

Crown Counsel said evidence would be given that shortly before the incident on June 30, they had been quarrelling. A witness saw that while he was having his meal, he heard a cry of "Ayah." He looked up and saw accused striking deceased several times with something in his hand.

Another witness would say that, shortly after, he saw a knife on the bed beside the accused whose trousers had blood on them.

ACCUSED'S QUESTION Mr Blair-Kerr said evidence would be given that some time before the incident, the accused was heard to ask deceased whether a daughter born to her some days previous belonged to him or to someone else. Deceased had replied that the baby was his.

On arrival of the Police party, one of the Policemen asked accused, "What is this matter?" He replied, "I chopped her." Accused was immediately cautioned. He was taken to Hongkong Police Station and eventually charged.

Solicitor's Clerk On 3 Serious Charges

A solicitor's clerk, Li Kang-san, alias Li Hoi, stood trial before District Judge James Wicks this morning, accused of taking money which his employer had obtained for a client.

Li faces three charges. Two of them allege the uttering of forged documents, a cheque of \$19,370.23 drawn by Mr A. el Arculli on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank purporting to be endorsed by the chop of the Cheung Yuen firm and the signature of Wong Kwai; and a receipt to Mr Arculli for this amount purporting to have been chopped with the chop of the same firm and to have been purporting by Wong Kwai. The third charge alleges that he obtained three valuable securities, cheques drawn on the National City Bank of New York to the value of \$19,370.23 on a forged document, the cheque drawn on the Hongkong Bank for the same amount purporting to be endorsed by the Cheung Yuen firm's chop and Wong Kwai's signature. The offences were alleged to have been committed on about July 11, 1952.

Li is represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almeida QC, and Mr Lawrence Leong, instructed by Mr P. Wong. Outlining the case for the prosecution, Crown Counsel, Mr W. S. Collier, said that in 1952 three partners of the Cheung Yuen firm were owed some \$20,000 by another firm on a sub-contract to build certain premises. In an attempt to get the money due to them, they consulted the solicitor's firm of A. el Arculli.

Actually they got in touch with the accused who was a clerk in that firm and gave him their instructions, but did not see Mr Arculli. Arrangements were made about fees that day, Mr Collier said.

He said that the accused took to see Mr Arculli an impostor who was not any of the partners. In 1952, continued Mr Collier, Mr Arculli was successful in his attempts to get this money due and the accused again produced this impostor to get the payment. Mr Arculli would testify that he handed the cheque for about \$10,000 to this impostor and a receipt for that cheque was produced in the office of the accused and signed in the name of the Cheung Yuen firm. This receipt was the subject of the second charge.

BUYING CAR According to Mr Collier the accused went along to Chan Woon-chung, manager of the Queen's Hotel, and gave him Mr Arculli's cheque endorsed by the chop of the Cheung Yuen firm and the signature of Wong Kwai. In return for this cheque he received three drawn on the National City Bank of New York. One was for \$1,000 made out to Gilman and Co. Ltd. and two were for cash in \$1,000 and \$1,370.23. This was done at the request of the accused.

Mr Collier said there would be evidence that these cheques were debited to Chan's account and that the accused was buying a car from Gilman's at that time. Two years later, in January, 1954 the partners of the Cheung Yuen firm were still waiting for their money, Mr Collier said. When they asked the accused, he told them that an order had been made in Court in 1954 for payment of \$18,000 to their firm in instalments of \$6,000 each.

Actually that was not so because the claim was settled in 1952, said Mr Collier. These instalments were not paid regularly but the accused did hand over various small sums from time to time to the partners amounting to a total of \$7,000. The partners, acting upon the assumption that this so-called order was the true state of affairs, called on the accused from time to time to ask for these instalments.

Eventually the matter came to the ears of the Police and they searched the premises of the accused on warrant. They found certain letters addressed to him by the partners enquiring about these instalments.

Officials from the National City Bank of New York and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank gave evidence as to the cheques, and the assistant sale manager of Gilman's, Mr Thomas Yu Kiam-ho, testified that about July 1952 the accused bought a car from him on the hire purchase system and made his first payment of \$1,000.

One of the partners of the Cheung Yuen firm, Li Yuen-lui, now an accountant of the RASC, then testified. Li said that the Cheung Yuen firm was formed in 1948 and its partners were himself, Wong Kwai and Ng Poon. In that year they did some sub-contracting work for the Tin Fook Co. which was completed in 1952. They were to have been paid then, but at that time the Tin Fook Co. was winding up and the Winsome Co. were appointed liquidators. He instructed Wong Kwai to try to collect their payment from Winsome Co. and eventually in January, 1952, he went to see the accused to ask if he could assist them in collecting the money.

Li said that the accused told him the fees would be \$9,000 and asked him to pay \$500 first. He paid this sum on April 5, 1952 and on the same day he was given a receipt and entered into an agreement signed by himself representing the firm, and by the accused.

The witness identified two letters which he wrote to the accused in January and June, 1952. He said that he went frequently to the office of the accused to ask him how the claim was progressing. Up to December, 1953 the accused had told him that although he had pressed for payment, he had not been successful.

On January 6, 1954 he and Wong Kwai went to see the accused who was by then with Ford, Kwan and Co., solicitors, continued Li. He said that the accused told them that Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. were representing Winsome Co. and had said that they would not settle for the full amount but were willing to pay \$18,000 in three instalments. The accused asked them whether they would agree to this and after some consultation with Wong Kwai he said they agreed. The accused said he would communicate with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell, and they left his office.

Li said that when he went to see the accused again on January 18, 1954 at his office, the accused opened a file and showed him a document which the accused said was from the Supreme Court. Hearing is proceeding.

Inspecting Marine Facilities

General Randolph Mc C. Pate, Commandant of the US Marine Corps, arrived by military aircraft from Bangkok this morning for a two-day rest during his tour of marine facilities around the world.

He has already visited London, Madrid and other places before visiting the Thai Marine. From Hongkong he will fly to Taiwan, Okinawa, Japan and South Korea prior to returning to the Marine Headquarters in Washington.

His whole trip will take 32 days. WOMEN MARINES He is accompanied by Col. Julia E. Hamblet, Director of the US Women-Marine. She said that there were around 2,000 women marines serving in this part of the world and it was found that two women could replace three men in administrative work within the Marine Corps.

Also on the same plane was Lt.-Col. Arthur G. Trudeau who is going to South Korea to take over the First Corps.

Meeting the party at the airport this morning were Brigadier F. C. C. Graham, Deputy Commander of the British Forces, and Major General M. Walley, US Naval Attache, Col. R. K. Rogers, US Army Liaison Officer, and Mr Roy Heinecks of USIS.

Radio Hongkong

11.15 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary, 6.03, Block Market Report, 6.56, Musical Interlude, 6.59, "The Duke of Kent" (BBC), 7.00, A new series for Teachers and those interested in teaching, "Thinking about Education," List of six talks in which Miss Robina Macintyre, vice principal of a Teacher Training College, speaks of the importance of the supreme aim of Education and possible ways it might be achieved. (11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45, 12.00, 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.0